



BUILDING AMERICA'S HEALTH

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A REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT
BY

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE HEALTH NEEDS OF THE NATION

IN FIVE VOLUMES

Findings and Recommendations—Volume I

America's Health Status, Needs and Resources—Volume II

America's Health Status, Needs and Resources—A statistical appendix—Volume III

Financing a Health Program for America—Volume IV

The People Speak—Excerpts From Regional Public Hearings on Health—Volume V



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AMERICA'S HEALTH STATUS, NEEDS AND RESOURCES—VOLUME 3
A STATISTICAL APPENDIX

BUILDING AMERICA'S HEALTH



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THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE HEALTH NEEDS OF THE NATION

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ASSIGNMENT FROM THE PRESIDENT

Establishing the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation

WHEREAS our Nation's strength is directly dependent upon the health of its people; and

WHEREAS the needs of our military, defense-production, and civil-defense programs for an assured and adequate supply of personnel and services present special problems in the allocation of our health resources during this emergency period; and

WHEREAS it is essential that at all times adequate provision be made to meet the health needs of the general public, including veterans; and

WHEREAS an objective appraisal of the effect of actions taken to provide for immediate and emergency needs is essential at this time in order that we may continue to meet long-term requirements for safeguarding and improving the health of the Nation:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby established a commission to be known as the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation, which shall consist of a chairman and fourteen other members to be designated by the President.

Section 2. The Commission is authorized and directed to inquire into and study the following:

(a) The current and prospective supply of physicians, dentists, nurses, hospital administrators, and allied professional workers; the adequacy of this supply in terms of the present demands for service; and the ability of educational institutions and other training facilities to provide such additional trained persons as may be required to meet prospective requirements.

(b) The present ability of local public health units to meet demands imposed by civil-defense requirements and by the needs of the general public during this mobilization period.

(c) The problems created by the shift of thousands of workers to defense-production areas requiring the relocation of doctors and other professional personnel and the establishment of additional facilities to meet health needs.

(d) The degree to which existing and planned medical facilities, such as hospitals and clinics, meet present and prospective needs for such facilities.

(e) Current research activities in the field of health and the programs needed to keep pace with new developments.

(f) The effect upon the continued maintenance of a desirable standard of civilian health of the actions taken to meet the long-range requirements of military, civil-defense, veterans' and other public service programs for medical personnel and facilities.

(g) The adequacy of private and public programs designed to provide methods of financing medical care.

(h) The extent of Federal, State, and local-government services in the health field, and the desirable level of expenditures for such purposes taking into consideration other financial obligations of government and the expenditures for health purposes from private sources.

Section 3. The Commission shall present to the President in writing such interim reports and final report of its studies of the subjects designated in section 2 of this order, including its recommendations for governmental action, either legislative or administrative, as it shall deem appropriate.

Section 4. In connection with its inquiries and studies, the Commission is authorized to hold such public hearings and to hear such witnesses as it may deem appropriate.

Section 5. All executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government are authorized and directed to cooperate with the Commission in its work and to furnish the Commission such information and assistance, not inconsistent with law, as it may require in the performance of its functions and duties; but this order shall not be construed as otherwise modifying the functions or responsibilities of any such department or agency.

Section 6. The expenditures of the Commission shall be paid out of an allotment made by the President from the appropriation entitled "Emergency Fund for the President, National Defense" (Title III of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, Public Law 137, 82d Congress, approved August 31, 1951). Such payments shall be made without regard to the provisions of (a) section 3681 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (31 U. S. C. 672), (b) section 9 of the act of March 4, 1909, 35 Stat. 1027 (31 U. S. C. 673), and (c) such other laws as the President may hereafter specify.

Section 7. The Commission shall cease to exist thirty days after rendition of its final report to the President under section 3 of this order, or one year after the date of this order, whichever shall first occur.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 29, 1951.

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FOREWORD

The findings of the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation, which carried out its task in 1952, are reported in five volumes, of which this is the third.

In the first volume of the Commission's Report the reader will find information on the terms of reference, the origin, purpose, method of operation, and guiding principles of the Commission. In it he will also find a discussion of the major findings as well as an account of the premises and reasoning which led to the recommendations. In the second, attention is given to some of the varied and extensive data on which the Commission based the conclusions and recommendations reported in the first or summary volume.

This third volume presents statistical materials on the health status of the American people, on health personnel and facilities, and on utilization of health services. It follows the general organization of volume II, and is in fact a statistical supplement to that volume. Further statistical material will be found in volume IV, which presents data on financing of health services.

Statistical material included in this volume is drawn from many sources. A number of Government agencies and professional and other organizations gave the Commission generous assistance in making certain hitherto unpublished data available for publication in this volume. A list of these agencies and organizations is included at the end of this volume.

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VIII. FINANCING PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Tables on financing personal health services are included in Volume IV of this report.

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THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THEIR HEALTH

OUR POPULATION

Table 1.—Population of the United States, 1850–1975

Date	Population	Average annual increase		Date	Population	Average annual increase	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
Enumerated:				Enumerated—Con.			
1850 (June 1)----	23, 191, 876	-----	-----	1920 (Jan. 1)-----	105, 710, 620	1, 414, 575	1. 5
1860 (June 1)----	31, 433, 321	824, 144	3. 6	1930 (Apr. 1)-----	122, 775, 046	1, 665, 309	1. 6
1870 (June 1)----	38, 558, 371	712, 505	2. 3	1940 (Apr. 1)-----	131, 669, 275	889, 423	. 7
1880 (June 1)----	50, 155, 783	1, 159, 741	3. 0	1950 (Apr. 1)-----	150, 697, 361	1, 902, 809	1. 4
1890 (June 1)----	62, 947, 741	1, 279, 196	2. 6	Estimated: ¹			
1900 (June 1)----	75, 994, 575	1, 304, 683	2. 1	1960 (July 1)-----	171, 176, 000	1, 998, 111	1. 3
1910 (Apr. 15)---	91, 972, 266	1, 618, 158	2. 1	1975 (July 1)-----	193, 000, 000	1, 454, 933	. 9

¹ Estimated on assumptions of "medium" fertility, mortality, and net immigration.

Sources: Bureau of the Census. 1950 United States Census of Population, Report P-A1, p. 3, table 2 (Washington, D. C., 1952). Bureau of the Census.

Provisional Revision of the Projections of the Total Population of the United States: July 1, 1953 to 1960. Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 58 (Washington, D. C., Apr. 17, 1952). Unofficial estimate prepared in consultation with the Bureau of the Census (for year 1975).

Table 2.—Birth, death, and marriage rates, United States or registration States, 1900–1951

[Rates per 1,000 population]

Year	Birth rate ¹ (United States)	Death rate ¹ (death-reg- istration States)	Marriage rate ¹ (United States)	Year	Birth rate ¹ (United States)	Death rate ¹ (death-reg- istration States)	Marriage rate ¹ (United States)
1900-----	(²)	17. 2	9. 3	1930-----	21. 3	11. 3	9. 2
1905-----	(²)	15. 9	10. 0	1931-----	20. 2	11. 1	8. 6
1910-----	30. 1	14. 7	10. 3	1932-----	19. 5	10. 9	7. 9
1911-----	29. 9	13. 9	10. 2	1933-----	18. 4	10. 7	8. 7
1912-----	29. 8	13. 6	10. 5	1934-----	19. 0	11. 1	10. 3
1913-----	29. 5	13. 8	10. 5	1935-----	18. 7	10. 9	10. 4
1914-----	29. 9	13. 3	10. 3	1936-----	18. 4	11. 6	10. 7
1915-----	29. 5	13. 2	10. 0	1937-----	18. 7	11. 3	11. 3
1916-----	29. 1	13. 8	10. 6	1938-----	19. 2	10. 6	10. 3
1917-----	28. 5	14. 0	11. 1	1939-----	18. 8	10. 6	10. 7
1918-----	28. 6	18. 1	9. 7	1940-----	19. 4	10. 7	12. 1
1919-----	26. 2	12. 9	11. 0	1941-----	20. 3	10. 5	12. 7
1920-----	27. 7	13. 0	12. 0	1942-----	22. 2	10. 4	13. 2
1921-----	28. 1	11. 5	10. 7	1943-----	22. 7	10. 9	11. 8
1922-----	26. 2	11. 7	10. 3	1944-----	21. 2	10. 6	11. 0
1923-----	26. 0	12. 1	11. 0	1945-----	20. 4	10. 6	12. 2
1924-----	26. 1	11. 6	10. 4	1946-----	24. 1	10. 0	16. 4
1925-----	25. 1	11. 7	10. 3	1947-----	26. 6	10. 1	13. 9
1926-----	24. 2	12. 1	10. 2	1948-----	24. 9	9. 9	12. 4
1927-----	23. 5	11. 3	10. 1	1949-----	24. 6	9. 7	10. 6
1928-----	22. 2	12. 0	9. 8	1950-----	24. 1	9. 6	11. 1
1929-----	21. 2	11. 9	10. 1	1951 ³ -----	25. 0	9. 7	10. 4

¹ Birth rates are corrected for underregistration and adjusted for States not included in the birth-registration area prior to 1933. Death rates are computed from registered deaths. Data for marriage rates include estimates and marriage licenses for some States.

² Not available.

³ Provisional.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics.

Table 3.—Births, deaths, and marriages, United States, 1933-51

Year	Births ¹	Deaths ²	Marriages ³	Year	Births ¹	Deaths ²	Marriages ³
1933-----	2, 307, 000	1, 342, 106	1, 098, 000	1943-----	3, 104, 000	1, 459, 544	1, 577, 050
1934-----	2, 396, 000	1, 396, 903	1, 302, 000	1944-----	2, 939, 000	1, 411, 338	1, 452, 394
1935-----	2, 377, 000	1, 392, 752	1, 327, 000	1945-----	2, 858, 000	1, 401, 719	1, 612, 992
1936-----	2, 355, 000	1, 479, 228	1, 369, 000	1946-----	3, 411, 000	1, 395, 617	2, 291, 045
1937-----	2, 413, 000	1, 450, 427	1, 451, 296	1947-----	3, 817, 000	1, 445, 370	1, 991, 878
1938-----	2, 496, 000	1, 381, 391	1, 330, 780	1948-----	3, 637, 000	1, 444, 337	1, 811, 155
1939-----	2, 466, 000	1, 387, 897	1, 403, 633	1949-----	3, 649, 000	1, 443, 607	1, 579, 798
1940-----	2, 559, 000	1, 417, 269	1, 595, 879	1950-----	3, 632, 000	1, 452, 454	1, 667, 231
1941-----	2, 703, 000	1, 397, 642	1, 695, 999	1951 ⁴ -----	3, 833, 000	1, 486, 000	1, 594, 904
1942-----	2, 989, 000	1, 385, 187	1, 772, 132				

¹ Corrected for underregistration.² Registered deaths.³ Includes estimates and marriage licenses for some States.⁴ Provisional.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics.

Table 4.—Immigration and emigration, United States, 1901-51

Period ending June 30	Immigrants ¹	Emigrants ²	Net immigration	Period ending June 30	Immigrants ¹	Emigrants ²	Net immigration
1901-1905-----	3, 833, 076	(³)	(³)	1931-1935-----	220, 209	323, 863	- 103, 654
1906-1910-----	4, 962, 310	(³)	(³)	1936-1940-----	308, 222	135, 875	172, 347
1911-1915-----	4, 459, 831	1, 444, 530	3, 015, 301	1941-1945-----	170, 952	42, 696	128, 256
1916-1920-----	1, 275, 980	702, 464	573, 516	1946-1950-----	864, 087	113, 703	750, 384
1921-1925-----	2, 638, 913	697, 397	1, 941, 516	1951-----	205, 717	26, 174	179, 543
1926-1930-----	1, 468, 296	347, 679	1, 120, 617				

¹ Aliens admitted for legal permanent residence.² Aliens who have been in the United States for a year and are departing for permanent residence abroad.³ Departure of aliens first recorded in 1908.

Source: Immigration and Naturalization Service. Annual Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1951, tables 1 and 11 (Washington, D. C.).

Geographic Distribution

Table 5.—Population of the United States, each region and State, 1900, 1940, 1950, and percentage change, 1900-1950 and 1940-50

Region and State	Population			Percent change	
	1900	1940	1950	1900-1950	1940-50
United States-----	75, 994, 575	131, 669, 275	150, 697, 361	98. 3	14. 5
New England-----	5, 592, 017	8, 437, 290	9, 314, 453	66. 6	10. 4
Central Atlantic-----	18, 064, 975	32, 192, 301	35, 632, 349	97. 2	10. 7
Southeast-----	18, 074, 129	28, 261, 829	31, 783, 727	75. 9	12. 5
Southwest-----	4, 157, 342	9, 782, 337	11, 375, 319	173. 6	16. 3
East North Central-----	15, 985, 581	26, 626, 342	30, 399, 368	90. 2	14. 2
West North Central-----	10, 347, 423	13, 516, 990	14, 061, 394	35. 9	4. 0
Rocky Mountain-----	1, 314, 081	3, 008, 677	3, 484, 141	165. 1	15. 8
Far West-----	2, 459, 027	9, 843, 509	14, 646, 610	495. 6	48. 8

Table 5.—Population of the United States, each region and State, 1900, 1940, 1950, and percentage change, 1900–1950 and 1940–50—Continued

Region and State	Population			Percent change	
	1900	1940	1950	1900–1950	1940–50
New England:					
Connecticut.....	908, 420	1, 709, 242	2, 007, 280	121. 0	17. 4
Maine.....	694, 466	847, 226	913, 774	31. 6	7. 6
Massachusetts.....	2, 805, 346	4, 316, 721	4, 690, 514	67. 2	8. 7
New Hampshire.....	411, 588	491, 524	533, 242	29. 6	8. 5
Rhode Island.....	428, 556	713, 346	791, 896	84. 8	11. 0
Vermont.....	343, 641	359, 231	377, 747	10. 0	5. 2
Central Atlantic:					
Delaware.....	184, 735	266, 505	318, 085	72. 2	19. 4
District of Columbia.....	278, 718	663, 091	802, 178	187. 8	21. 0
Maryland.....	1, 188, 044	1, 821, 244	2, 343, 001	97. 2	28. 6
New Jersey.....	1, 883, 669	4, 160, 165	4, 835, 329	156. 7	16. 2
New York.....	7, 268, 894	13, 479, 142	14, 830, 192	104. 0	10. 0
Pennsylvania.....	6, 302, 115	9, 900, 180	10, 498, 012	66. 6	6. 0
West Virginia.....	958, 800	1, 901, 974	2, 005, 552	109. 2	5. 4
Southeast:					
Alabama.....	1, 828, 697	2, 832, 961	3, 061, 743	67. 4	8. 1
Arkansas.....	1, 311, 564	1, 949, 387	1, 909, 511	45. 6	—2. 0
Florida.....	528, 542	1, 897, 414	2, 771, 305	424. 3	46. 1
Georgia.....	2, 216, 331	3, 123, 723	3, 444, 578	55. 4	10. 3
Kentucky.....	2, 147, 174	2, 845, 627	2, 944, 806	37. 1	3. 5
Louisiana.....	1, 381, 625	2, 363, 880	2, 683, 516	94. 2	13. 5
Mississippi.....	1, 551, 270	2, 183, 796	2, 178, 914	40. 5	—, 2
North Carolina.....	1, 893, 810	3, 571, 623	4, 061, 929	114. 5	13. 7
South Carolina.....	1, 340, 316	1, 899, 804	2, 117, 027	57. 9	11. 4
Tennessee.....	2, 020, 616	2, 915, 841	3, 291, 718	62. 9	12. 9
Virginia.....	1, 854, 184	2, 677, 773	3, 318, 680	79. 0	23. 9
Southwest:					
Arizona.....	122, 931	499, 261	749, 587	509. 8	50. 1
New Mexico.....	195, 310	531, 818	681, 187	248. 8	28. 1
Oklahoma.....	790, 391	2, 336, 434	2, 233, 351	182. 6	—4. 4
Texas.....	3, 048, 710	6, 414, 824	7, 711, 194	152. 9	20. 2
East North Central:					
Illinois.....	4, 821, 550	7, 897, 241	8, 712, 176	80. 7	10. 3
Indiana.....	2, 516, 462	3, 427, 796	3, 934, 224	56. 3	14. 8
Michigan.....	2, 420, 982	5, 256, 106	6, 371, 766	163. 2	21. 2
Ohio.....	4, 157, 545	6, 907, 612	7, 946, 627	91. 1	15. 0
Wisconsin.....	2, 069, 042	3, 137, 587	3, 434, 575	66. 0	9. 5
West North Central:					
Iowa.....	2, 231, 853	2, 538, 268	2, 621, 073	17. 4	3. 3
Kansas.....	1, 470, 495	1, 801, 028	1, 905, 299	29. 6	5. 8
Minnesota.....	1, 751, 394	2, 792, 300	2, 982, 483	70. 3	6. 8
Missouri.....	3, 106, 665	3, 784, 664	3, 954, 653	27. 3	4. 5
Nebraska.....	1, 066, 300	1, 315, 834	1, 325, 510	24. 3	. 7
North Dakota.....	319, 146	641, 935	619, 636	94. 2	—3. 5
South Dakota.....	401, 570	642, 961	652, 740	62. 5	1. 5
Rocky Mountain:					
Colorado.....	539, 700	1, 123, 296	1, 325, 089	145. 5	18. 0
Idaho.....	161, 772	524, 873	588, 637	263. 9	12. 1
Montana.....	243, 329	559, 456	591, 024	142. 9	5. 6
Utah.....	276, 749	550, 310	688, 862	148. 9	25. 2
Wyoming.....	92, 531	250, 742	290, 529	214. 0	15. 9
Far West:					
California.....	1, 485, 053	6, 907, 387	10, 586, 223	612. 9	53. 3
Nevada.....	42, 335	110, 247	160, 083	278. 1	45. 2
Oregon.....	413, 536	1, 089, 684	1, 521, 341	267. 9	39. 6
Washington.....	518, 103	1, 736, 191	2, 378, 963	359. 2	37. 0

Source: Bureau of the Census. 1950 United States Census of Population, Report P-A1, p. 8, table 6 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 6.—Population and percentage distribution by region, 1900, 1940, 1950, and 1960 projected

Region	1900	1940	1950	1960
Population				
United States.....	75, 994, 575	131, 669, 275	150, 697, 361	171, 176, 000
New England.....	5, 592, 017	8, 437, 290	9, 314, 453	10, 216, 000
Central Atlantic.....	18, 064, 975	32, 192, 301	35, 632, 349	39, 543, 000
Southeast.....	18, 074, 129	28, 261, 829	31, 783, 727	35, 824, 000
Southwest.....	4, 157, 342	9, 782, 337	11, 375, 319	12, 930, 000
East North Central.....	15, 985, 581	26, 626, 342	30, 399, 368	34, 481, 000
West North Central.....	10, 347, 423	13, 516, 990	14, 061, 394	14, 989, 000
Rocky Mountain.....	1, 314, 081	3, 008, 677	3, 484, 141	4, 015, 000
Far West.....	2, 459, 027	9, 843, 509	14, 646, 610	19, 177, 000
Percent				
United States.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
New England.....	7. 4	6. 4	6. 2	6. 0
Central Atlantic.....	23. 8	24. 4	23. 6	23. 1
Southeast.....	23. 8	21. 5	21. 1	20. 9
Southwest.....	5. 5	7. 4	7. 5	7. 6
East North Central.....	21. 0	20. 2	20. 2	20. 1
West North Central.....	13. 6	10. 3	9. 3	8. 8
Rocky Mountain.....	1. 7	2. 3	2. 3	2. 4
Far West.....	3. 2	7. 5	9. 7	11. 2

Sources: Bureau of the Census. 1950 United States Census of Population, Report P-A1, p. 8, table 6 (Washington, D. C., 1952). Bureau of the Cen-

sus. Projections of the Population by States: 1955 and 1960. Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 56 (Washington, D. C., Jan. 27, 1952).

Table 7.—Population, urban and rural, United States, 1900–1950

Year	Population			Percent of total		Percent increase over preceding census	
	Total	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
1900.....	75, 994, 575	30, 159, 921	45, 834, 654	39. 7	60. 3	36. 4	12. 2
1910.....	91, 972, 266	41, 998, 932	49, 973, 334	45. 7	54. 3	39. 3	9. 0
1920.....	105, 710, 620	54, 157, 973	51, 552, 647	51. 2	48. 8	29. 0	3. 2
1930.....	122, 775, 046	68, 954, 823	53, 820, 223	56. 2	43. 8	27. 3	4. 4
1940.....	131, 669, 275	74, 423, 702	57, 245, 573	56. 5	43. 5	7. 9	6. 4
1950 ¹	150, 697, 361	88, 927, 464	61, 769, 897	59. 0	41. 0	19. 5	7. 9
1950 ²	150, 697, 361	96, 467, 686	54, 229, 675	64. 0	36. 0	-----	-----

¹ Old urban definition.
² New urban definition.

Note: Figures for 1900–1920 are adjusted to conform with the definition of urban population employed for 1930, 1940, and 1950 (old urban definition).

Source: Bureau of the Census. 1950 United States Census of Population. Report P-A1, p. 5, table 4 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 8.—Population by race, urban and rural, United States, 1920-50

Race and year	Population					Percent of total population					Percent change from preceding census				
	Total	Urban	Rural (total)	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	Total	Urban	Rural (total)	Rural non-farm	Rural farm	Total	Urban	Rural (total)	Rural non-farm	Rural farm
All races:															
1920.....	105,710,620	54,304,603	51,406,017	20,047,377	31,358,640	100.0	51.4	48.6	19.0	29.7	14.9	29.0	3.2	(1)	(1)
1930.....	122,775,046	68,954,823	53,820,223	23,662,710	30,157,513	100.0	56.2	43.8	19.3	24.6	16.1	27.3	4.4	18.0	-3.8
1940.....	131,669,275	74,423,702	57,245,573	27,029,385	30,216,188	100.0	56.5	43.5	20.5	22.9	7.2	7.9	6.4	14.2	.2
1950 ²	150,697,361	88,927,464	61,769,897	38,693,358	23,076,539	100.0	59.0	41.0	25.7	15.3	14.5	19.5	7.9	43.2	-23.6
1950 ³	150,697,361	96,467,686	54,229,675	31,181,325	23,048,350	100.0	64.0	36.0	20.7	15.3					
White:															
1920.....	94,820,915	50,620,084	44,200,831	18,128,031	26,072,800	100.0	53.4	46.6	19.1	27.5	16.0	27.1	5.5	(1)	(1)
1930.....	110,286,740	63,560,033	46,726,707	21,500,462	25,226,245	100.0	57.6	42.4	19.5	22.9	16.3	25.6	5.7	18.6	-3.2
1940.....	118,214,870	67,972,823	50,242,047	24,778,585	25,463,462	100.0	57.5	42.5	21.0	21.5	7.2	6.9	7.5	15.2	.9
1950 ²	134,942,028	79,667,864	55,274,164	35,534,215	19,739,949	100.0	59.0	41.0	26.3	14.6	14.1	17.2	10.0	43.4	-22.5
1950 ³	134,942,028	86,756,435	48,185,593	28,470,339	19,715,254	100.0	64.3	35.7	21.1	14.6					
Nonwhite:															
1920.....	10,889,705	3,684,519	7,205,186	1,919,346	5,285,840	100.0	33.8	66.2	17.6	48.5	6.3	32.0	-3.3	(1)	(1)
1930.....	12,488,306	5,394,790	7,093,516	2,162,248	4,931,268	100.0	43.2	56.8	17.3	39.5	14.7	46.4	-1.5	12.7	-6.7
1940.....	13,454,405	6,450,879	7,003,526	2,250,800	4,752,726	100.0	47.9	52.1	16.7	35.3	7.7	19.6	-1.3	4.1	-3.6
1950 ²	15,755,333	9,259,600	6,495,733	3,159,143	3,336,590	100.0	58.8	41.2	20.1	21.2	17.1	43.5	-7.3	40.4	-29.8
1950 ³	15,755,333	9,711,251	6,044,082	2,710,986	3,333,096	100.0	61.6	38.4	27.2	21.2					

¹ Data not available.² Old urban definition.³ New urban definition.

Sources: Bureau of the Census. Sixteenth Census of the United States,

1940: Population, vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, pt. 1, p. 20, table 5. (Washington, D. C., 1943.)

Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population, 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Table 9.—Urban population as a percentage of the total population, United States, each region and State, 1900-1950

Region and State	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	
						Old urban definition	New urban definition
United States.....	39.7	45.7	51.2	56.2	56.5	59.0	64.0
New England.....	68.6	73.3	75.9	77.3	76.1	74.3	76.2
Central Atlantic.....	61.8	67.4	71.9	74.0	73.2	71.6	77.4
Southeast.....	15.3	19.5	23.9	29.8	32.1	38.4	43.0
Southwest.....	15.1	22.5	30.3	38.2	42.3	55.5	59.2
East North Central.....	45.2	52.7	60.8	66.4	65.5	65.7	69.7
West North Central.....	28.5	33.2	37.7	41.8	44.3	49.9	52.0
Rocky Mountain.....	37.1	40.7	39.7	42.4	45.8	51.8	55.6
Far West.....	46.4	56.5	61.6	67.2	65.0	62.7	74.8
New England:							
Connecticut.....	59.9	65.6	67.8	70.4	67.8	64.1	77.6
Maine.....	33.5	35.3	39.0	40.3	40.5	41.0	51.7
Massachusetts.....	86.0	89.0	90.0	90.2	89.4	87.9	84.4
New Hampshire.....	46.7	51.8	56.5	58.7	57.6	56.5	57.5
Rhode Island.....	88.3	91.0	91.9	92.4	91.6	88.4	84.3
Vermont.....	22.1	27.8	31.2	33.0	34.3	36.4	36.4
Central Atlantic:							
Delaware.....	46.4	48.0	54.2	51.7	52.3	46.5	62.6
District of Columbia.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland.....	49.8	50.8	60.0	59.8	59.3	54.4	69.0
New Jersey.....	70.6	76.4	79.9	82.6	81.6	79.6	86.6
New York.....	72.9	78.9	82.7	83.6	82.8	80.2	85.5
Pennsylvania.....	54.7	60.4	65.1	67.8	66.5	65.8	70.5
West Virginia.....	13.1	18.7	25.2	28.4	28.1	31.9	34.6

Table 9.—Urban population as a percentage of the total population, United States, each region and State, 1900–1950—Con.

Region and State	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	
						Old urban definition	New urban definition
Southeast:							
Alabama.....	11.9	17.3	21.7	28.1	30.2	40.1	43.8
Arkansas.....	8.5	12.9	16.6	20.6	22.2	32.3	33.0
Florida.....	20.3	29.1	36.5	51.7	55.1	56.5	65.5
Georgia.....	15.6	20.6	25.1	30.8	34.4	40.1	45.3
Kentucky.....	21.8	24.3	26.2	30.6	29.8	33.5	36.8
Louisiana.....	26.5	30.0	34.9	39.7	41.5	50.8	54.8
Mississippi.....	7.7	11.5	13.4	16.9	19.8	27.6	27.9
North Carolina.....	9.9	14.4	19.2	25.5	27.3	30.5	33.7
South Carolina.....	12.8	14.8	17.5	21.3	24.5	28.8	36.7
Tennessee.....	16.2	20.2	26.1	34.3	35.2	38.4	44.1
Virginia.....	18.3	23.1	29.2	32.4	35.3	40.3	47.0
Southwest:							
Arizona.....	15.9	31.0	36.1	34.4	34.8	36.5	55.5
New Mexico.....	14.0	14.2	18.0	25.2	33.2	46.2	50.2
Oklahoma.....	7.4	19.2	26.5	34.3	37.6	49.6	51.0
Texas.....	17.1	24.1	32.4	41.0	45.4	59.8	62.7
East North Central:							
Illinois.....	54.3	61.7	67.9	73.9	73.6	74.5	77.6
Indiana.....	34.3	42.4	50.6	55.5	55.1	56.4	59.9
Michigan.....	39.3	47.2	61.1	68.2	65.7	64.3	70.7
Ohio.....	48.1	55.9	63.8	67.8	66.8	66.4	70.2
Wisconsin.....	38.2	43.0	47.3	52.9	53.5	55.5	57.9
West North Central:							
Iowa.....	25.6	30.6	36.4	39.6	42.7	46.9	47.7
Kansas.....	22.4	29.1	34.8	38.8	41.9	47.4	52.1
Minnesota.....	34.1	41.0	44.1	49.0	49.8	53.9	54.5
Missouri.....	36.3	42.3	46.6	51.2	51.8	57.9	61.5
Nebraska.....	23.7	26.1	31.3	35.3	39.1	45.8	46.9
North Dakota.....	7.3	11.0	13.6	16.6	20.6	26.6	26.6
South Dakota.....	10.2	13.1	16.0	18.9	24.6	33.1	33.2
Rocky Mountain:							
Colorado.....	48.3	50.3	48.2	50.2	52.6	57.4	62.7
Idaho.....	6.2	21.5	27.6	29.1	33.7	39.8	42.9
Montana.....	34.7	35.5	31.3	33.7	37.8	42.8	43.7
Utah.....	38.1	46.3	48.0	52.4	55.5	59.9	65.3
Wyoming.....	28.8	29.6	29.4	31.1	37.3	49.8	49.8
Far West:							
California.....	52.3	61.8	67.9	73.3	71.0	67.1	80.7
Nevada.....	17.0	16.3	19.7	37.8	39.3	52.5	57.2
Oregon.....	32.2	45.6	49.8	51.3	48.8	48.1	53.9
Washington.....	40.8	53.0	54.8	56.6	53.1	53.6	63.2

Source: Bureau of the Census. 1950 United States Census of the Population. Report P-A1, pp. 17-23, table 15 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 10.—Number of places and percentage distribution of the population, by size of place, United States, 1900–1950

Population size of place	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	
						Old urban definition	New urban definition
	Number of places						
United States-----	10, 668	14, 092	15, 577	16, 598	16, 752	17, 258	18, 548
Urban-----	1, 737	2, 262	2, 722	3, 165	3, 464	4, 023	4, 741
Places of 2,500 or more-----	1, 737	2, 262	2, 722	3, 165	3, 464	4, 023	4, 284
Places of 1,000,000 or more-----	3	3	3	5	5	5	5
Places of 500,000 to 1,000,000-----	3	5	9	8	9	13	13
Places of 250,000 to 500,000-----	9	11	13	24	23	23	23
Places of 100,000 to 250,000-----	23	31	43	56	55	66	65
Places of 50,000 to 100,000-----	40	59	76	98	107	128	126
Places of 25,000 to 50,000-----	82	119	143	185	213	271	252
Places of 10,000 to 25,000-----	280	369	465	606	665	814	778
Places of 5,000 to 10,000-----	465	605	715	851	965	1, 133	1, 176
Places of 2,500 to 5,000-----	832	1, 060	1, 255	1, 332	1, 422	1, 570	1, 846
Places under 2,500-----							457
Rural-----	8, 931	11, 830	12, 855	13, 433	13, 288	13, 235	13, 807
Places of 1,000 to 2,500-----	2, 128	2, 717	3, 030	3, 087	3, 205	3, 408	4, 158
Places under 1,000-----	6, 803	9, 113	9, 825	10, 346	10, 083	9, 827	9, 649
	Percentage distribution of the population						
United States-----	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Urban-----	39. 7	45. 7	51. 2	56. 2	56. 5	59. 0	64. 0
Places of 2,500 or more-----	39. 7	45. 7	51. 2	56. 2	56. 5	59. 0	58. 8
Places of 1,000,000 or more-----	8. 5	9. 2	9. 6	12. 3	12. 1	11. 5	11. 5
Places of 500,000 to 1,000,000-----	2. 2	3. 3	5. 9	4. 7	4. 9	6. 1	6. 1
Places of 250,000 to 500,000-----	3. 8	4. 3	4. 3	6. 5	5. 9	5. 5	5. 5
Places of 100,000 to 250,000-----	4. 3	5. 3	6. 2	6. 1	5. 9	6. 4	6. 3
Places of 50,000 to 100,000-----	3. 6	4. 5	5. 0	5. 3	5. 6	6. 0	5. 9
Places of 25,000 to 50,000-----	3. 7	4. 4	4. 8	5. 2	5. 6	6. 3	5. 8
Places of 10,000 to 25,000-----	5. 7	6. 0	6. 7	7. 4	7. 6	8. 3	7. 9
Places of 5,000 to 10,000-----	4. 2	4. 6	4. 7	4. 8	5. 1	5. 2	5. 4
Places of 2,500 to 5,000-----	3. 8	4. 1	4. 1	3. 8	3. 8	3. 7	4. 3
Places under 2,500-----							. 4
Unincorporated parts of urbanized areas-----							4. 9
Rural-----	60. 3	54. 3	48. 8	43. 8	43. 5	41. 0	36. 0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500-----	4. 3	4. 6	4. 5	3. 9	3. 8	3. 6	4. 3
Places under 1,000-----	4. 0	4. 3	4. 0	3. 6	3. 3	2. 7	2. 7
Other rural territory-----	52. 0	45. 5	40. 3	36. 4	36. 4	34. 7	29. 0

Source: Bureau of the Census. 1950 United States Census of the Population. Report P-A1, p. 6, table 5b (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Population Characteristics

Table 11.—Population and males per 100 females by race and by nativity for the white population, United States, 1900–1950

Year	All classes	White			Nonwhite		
		Total	Native	Foreign born	Total	Negro	All other
	Population						
1900-----	75, 994, 575	66, 809, 196	56, 595, 379	10, 213, 817	9, 185, 379	8, 833, 994	351, 385
1910-----	91, 972, 266	81, 731, 957	68, 386, 412	13, 345, 545	10, 240, 309	9, 827, 763	412, 546
1920-----	105, 710, 620	94, 820, 915	81, 108, 161	13, 712, 754	10, 889, 705	10, 463, 131	426, 574
1930-----	122, 775, 046	110, 286, 740	96, 303, 335	13, 983, 405	12, 488, 306	11, 891, 143	597, 163
1940-----	131, 669, 275	118, 214, 870	106, 795, 732	11, 419, 138	13, 454, 405	12, 865, 518	588, 887
1950-----	150, 697, 361	134, 942, 028	124, 780, 860	10, 161, 168	15, 755, 333	15, 042, 286	713, 047
	Percent						
1900-----	100. 0	87. 9	74. 5	13. 4	12. 1	11. 6	0. 5
1910-----	100. 0	88. 9	74. 4	14. 5	11. 1	10. 7	. 4
1920-----	100. 0	89. 7	76. 7	13. 0	10. 3	9. 9	. 4
1930-----	100. 0	89. 8	78. 4	11. 4	10. 2	9. 7	. 5
1940-----	100. 0	89. 8	81. 1	8. 7	10. 2	9. 8	. 4
1950-----	100. 0	89. 5	82. 8	6. 7	10. 5	10. 0	. 5
	Males per 100 females						
1900-----	104. 4	104. 9	102. 8	117. 4	101. 0	98. 6	185. 2
1910-----	106. 0	106. 6	102. 7	129. 2	101. 3	98. 9	185. 7
1920-----	104. 0	104. 4	101. 7	121. 7	100. 9	99. 2	156. 6
1930-----	102. 5	102. 9	101. 1	115. 8	99. 1	97. 0	150. 6
1940-----	100. 7	101. 2	100. 1	111. 1	96. 7	95. 0	140. 5
1950-----	98. 6	99. 0	98. 6	103. 8	95. 7	94. 3	131. 7

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Table 12.—Households and quasi-households, urban and rural, United States, 1950

Residence	Households			Quasi-households		
	Number of households	Population in households	Population per household	Population in quasi-households	Institutional population	Other population
United States.....	42, 857, 335	145, 030, 888	3. 38	5, 666, 473	1, 566, 711	4, 099, 762
Urban.....	28, 509, 435	92, 414, 222	3. 24	4, 053, 464	773, 029	3, 280, 435
Rural nonfarm.....	8, 580, 048	29, 634, 663	3. 45	1, 546, 662	793, 682	752, 980
Rural farm.....	5, 767, 852	22, 982, 003	3. 98	66, 347	-----	66, 347

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Table 13.—Married couples, families, and unrelated individuals, urban and rural, United States, 1950

[Based on 20-percent sample]

Residence	Married couples		Families			Unrelated individuals
	Number	Percent without own household	Number of families	Population in families	Population per family	
United States-----	35, 006, 330	6. 6	38, 310, 980	138, 079, 600	3. 60	11, 051, 050
Urban-----	22, 888, 935	7. 2	25, 373, 215	87, 282, 802	3. 44	8, 411, 855
Rural nonfarm-----	6, 945, 150	5. 0	7, 517, 570	28, 386, 433	3. 78	2, 001, 210
Rural farm-----	5, 172, 245	6. 1	5, 420, 195	22, 410, 365	4. 13	637, 985

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Table 14.—Population and percentage distribution, by age: United States, 1900–1950 and 1960 projected

Age	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
Population							
All ages--	¹ 75, 994, 575	¹ 91, 972, 266	¹ 105, 710, 620	¹ 122, 775, 046	131, 669, 275	150, 697, 361	171, 176, 000
Under 5 years---	9, 170, 628	10, 631, 364	11, 573, 230	11, 444, 390	10, 541, 524	16, 163, 571	13, 345, 000
5 to 14 years---	16, 954, 351	18, 867, 772	22, 039, 212	24, 612, 486	22, 430, 557	24, 318, 952	33, 450, 000
15 to 24 years---	14, 891, 105	18, 120, 587	18, 707, 577	22, 422, 493	23, 921, 358	22, 098, 427	25, 483, 000
25 to 44 years---	21, 297, 427	26, 809, 875	31, 278, 522	36, 152, 869	39, 672, 246	45, 209, 626	46, 619, 000
45 to 64 years---	10, 399, 976	13, 424, 089	17, 030, 165	21, 414, 981	26, 084, 276	30, 637, 248	36, 571, 000
65 years and over-----	3, 080, 498	3, 949, 524	4, 933, 215	6, 633, 805	9, 019, 314	12, 269, 537	15, 708, 000
Percent							
All ages--	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Under 5 years---	12. 1	11. 6	10. 9	9. 3	8. 0	10. 7	7. 8
5 to 14 years---	22. 3	20. 5	20. 8	20. 0	17. 0	16. 1	19. 5
15 to 24 years---	19. 6	19. 7	17. 7	18. 3	18. 2	14. 7	14. 9
25 to 44 years---	28. 0	29. 1	29. 6	29. 4	30. 1	30. 0	27. 2
45 to 64 years---	13. 7	14. 6	16. 1	17. 4	19. 8	20. 3	21. 4
65 years and over-----	4. 1	4. 3	4. 7	5. 4	6. 8	8. 1	9. 2

¹ Includes ages not reported.

Sources: Bureau of the Census. Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, pt. I, p. 26, table 8 (Washington, D. C.).

Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance

figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Bureau of the Census. Provisional Revision of the Projections of the Population of the United States, including Armed Forces overseas, by age and sex, July 1, 1955 and 1960 (Washington, D. C., June 10, 1952).

Table 15.—Population by age, race, and sex, urban and rural, United States, 1950

Residence and age	All races			White			Nonwhite		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Population									
United States, all ages.....	150,697,361	74,833,239	75,864,122	134,942,028	67,129,192	67,812,836	15,755,333	7,704,047	8,051,286
Under 5 years.....	16,163,571	8,236,164	7,927,407	14,184,504	7,244,211	6,940,293	1,979,067	991,953	987,114
5 to 14 years.....	24,318,952	12,374,953	11,943,999	21,291,101	10,859,665	10,431,436	3,027,851	1,515,288	1,512,563
15 to 24 years.....	22,098,427	10,917,636	11,180,791	19,509,707	9,688,607	9,821,100	2,588,720	1,229,029	1,359,691
25 to 34 years.....	23,759,267	11,596,801	12,162,466	21,281,135	10,430,317	10,850,818	2,478,132	1,166,484	1,311,648
35 to 44 years.....	21,450,359	10,587,813	10,862,546	19,248,763	9,529,470	9,719,293	2,201,596	1,058,343	1,143,253
45 to 54 years.....	17,342,653	8,655,014	8,687,639	15,704,793	7,836,299	7,868,494	1,637,860	818,715	819,145
55 to 64 years.....	13,294,595	6,667,884	6,626,711	12,348,338	6,180,287	6,168,051	946,257	487,597	458,660
65 years and over.....	12,269,537	5,796,974	6,472,563	11,373,687	5,360,336	6,013,351	895,850	436,638	459,212
Urban, all ages.....	96,467,686	46,891,782	49,575,904	86,756,435	42,249,894	44,506,541	9,711,251	4,641,888	5,069,363
Under 5 years.....	9,772,719	4,973,182	4,799,537	8,667,561	4,419,776	4,247,785	1,105,158	553,406	551,752
5 to 14 years.....	13,606,914	6,874,963	6,731,951	12,055,231	6,106,738	5,948,493	1,551,683	768,225	783,458
15 to 24 years.....	13,889,618	6,602,106	7,287,512	12,371,501	5,918,010	6,453,491	1,518,117	684,096	834,021
25 to 34 years.....	16,233,888	7,835,179	8,398,709	14,479,965	7,027,767	7,452,198	1,753,923	807,412	946,511
35 to 44 years.....	14,455,341	6,998,649	7,456,692	12,914,037	6,269,518	6,644,519	1,541,304	729,131	812,173
45 to 54 years.....	11,788,738	5,775,205	6,013,533	10,663,038	5,216,166	5,446,872	1,125,700	559,039	566,661
55 to 64 years.....	8,894,189	4,354,815	4,539,374	8,286,096	4,047,143	4,238,953	608,093	307,672	300,421
65 years and over.....	7,826,279	3,477,683	4,348,596	7,319,006	3,244,776	4,074,230	507,273	232,907	274,366
Rural nonfarm, all ages.....	31,181,325	15,862,847	15,318,478	28,470,339	14,489,275	13,981,064	2,710,986	1,373,572	1,337,414
Under 5 years.....	3,771,182	1,925,611	1,845,571	3,398,079	1,738,261	1,659,818	373,103	187,350	185,753
5 to 14 years.....	5,675,841	2,900,753	2,775,088	5,101,704	2,611,873	2,489,831	574,137	288,880	285,257
15 to 24 years.....	4,683,520	2,409,244	2,274,276	4,207,547	2,164,793	2,042,754	475,973	244,451	231,522
25 to 34 years.....	4,783,284	2,391,859	2,391,425	4,402,336	2,196,057	2,206,279	380,948	195,802	185,146
35 to 44 years.....	4,087,801	2,098,361	1,989,440	3,768,342	1,936,494	1,831,848	319,459	161,867	157,592
45 to 54 years.....	3,067,028	1,576,891	1,490,137	2,828,082	1,455,923	1,372,159	238,946	120,968	117,978
55 to 64 years.....	2,419,927	1,225,399	1,194,528	2,264,914	1,146,170	1,118,744	155,013	79,229	75,784
65 years and over.....	2,692,742	1,334,729	1,358,013	2,499,335	1,239,704	1,259,631	193,407	95,025	98,382
Rural farm, all ages.....	23,048,350	12,078,610	10,969,740	19,715,254	10,390,023	9,325,231	3,333,096	1,688,587	1,644,509
Under 5 years.....	2,619,670	1,337,371	1,282,299	2,118,864	1,086,174	1,032,690	500,806	251,197	249,609
5 to 14 years.....	5,036,197	2,599,237	2,436,960	4,134,166	2,141,054	1,993,112	902,031	458,183	443,848
15 to 24 years.....	3,525,289	1,906,286	1,619,003	2,930,659	1,605,804	1,324,855	594,630	300,482	294,148
25 to 34 years.....	2,742,095	1,369,763	1,372,332	2,398,834	1,206,493	1,192,341	343,261	163,270	179,991
35 to 44 years.....	2,907,217	1,490,803	1,416,414	2,566,384	1,323,458	1,242,926	340,833	167,345	173,488
45 to 54 years.....	2,486,887	1,302,918	1,183,969	2,213,673	1,164,210	1,049,463	273,214	138,708	134,506
55 to 64 years.....	1,980,479	1,087,670	892,809	1,797,328	986,974	810,354	183,151	100,696	82,455
65 years and over.....	1,750,516	984,562	765,954	1,555,346	875,866	679,490	195,170	108,706	86,464

Table 15.—Population by age, race, and sex, urban and rural, United States, 1950—Continued

Residence and age	All races			White			Nonwhite		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Percent								
United States, all ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	10.7	11.0	10.4	10.5	10.8	10.2	12.6	12.9	12.3
5 to 14 years.....	16.1	16.5	15.7	15.8	16.2	15.4	19.2	19.7	18.8
15 to 24 years.....	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.5	16.4	16.0	16.9
25 to 34 years.....	15.8	15.5	16.0	15.8	15.5	16.0	15.7	15.1	16.3
35 to 44 years.....	14.2	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.0	13.7	14.2
45 to 54 years.....	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	10.4	10.6	10.2
55 to 64 years.....	8.8	8.9	8.7	9.2	9.2	9.1	6.0	6.3	5.7
65 years and over.....	8.1	7.7	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.9	5.7	5.7	5.7
Urban, all ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	10.1	10.6	9.7	10.0	10.5	9.5	11.4	11.9	10.9
5 to 14 years.....	14.1	14.7	13.6	13.9	14.5	13.4	16.0	16.5	15.5
15 to 24 years.....	14.4	14.1	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.5	15.6	14.7	16.5
25 to 34 years.....	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.7	18.1	17.4	18.7
35 to 44 years.....	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.9	15.7	16.0
45 to 54 years.....	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.2	11.6	12.0	11.2
55 to 64 years.....	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.5	6.3	6.6	5.9
65 years and over.....	8.1	7.4	8.8	8.4	7.7	9.2	5.2	5.0	5.4
Rural nonfarm, all ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.9	13.8	13.6	13.9
5 to 14 years.....	18.2	18.3	18.1	17.9	18.0	17.8	21.2	21.0	21.3
15 to 24 years.....	15.0	15.2	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.6	17.6	17.8	17.3
25 to 34 years.....	15.3	15.1	15.6	15.5	15.2	15.8	14.1	14.3	13.8
35 to 44 years.....	13.1	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1	11.8	11.8	11.8
45 to 54 years.....	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
55 to 64 years.....	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.0	5.7	5.8	5.7
65 years and over.....	8.6	8.4	8.9	8.8	8.6	9.0	7.1	6.9	7.4
Rural farm, all ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	11.4	11.1	11.7	10.7	10.5	11.1	15.0	14.9	15.2
5 to 14 years.....	21.9	21.5	22.2	21.0	20.6	21.4	27.1	27.1	27.0
15 to 24 years.....	15.3	15.8	14.8	14.9	15.5	14.2	17.8	17.8	17.9
25 to 34 years.....	11.9	11.3	12.5	12.2	11.6	12.8	10.3	9.7	10.9
35 to 44 years.....	12.6	12.3	12.9	13.0	12.7	13.3	10.2	9.9	10.5
45 to 54 years.....	10.8	10.8	10.8	11.2	11.2	11.3	8.2	8.2	8.2
55 to 64 years.....	8.6	9.0	8.1	9.1	9.5	8.7	5.5	6.0	5.0
65 years and over.....	7.6	8.2	7.0	7.9	8.4	7.3	5.9	6.4	5.3

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Table 16.—Selected population characteristics, United States, each region and State, 1950

Region and State	Total population							Persons per household	Persons per family ¹	Persons 25 years old and over	Employed		Families	
	Number	Percent by residence			Percent by age		Percent non-white				Percent in agriculture, forestry, fisheries	Percent in manufacturing	Median income (dollars) ¹	Percent with income less than \$2,000 ¹
		Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm	Under 15 years	65 years and over								
United States.....	150,697,361	64.0	20.7	15.3	26.9	8.1	10.5	3.38	3.60	9.3	12.5	25.9	3,073	29.2
New England.....	9,314,453	76.2	19.4	4.3	24.3	9.7	1.7	3.39	3.63	10.4	4.0	38.5	3,246	21.7
Central Atlantic.....	35,632,349	77.4	16.9	5.7	24.2	8.2	7.7	3.39	3.58	9.3	3.8	31.2	3,413	21.2
Southeast.....	31,783,727	43.0	27.4	29.6	31.2	6.8	26.2	3.71	3.89	8.3	23.5	19.8	1,999	50.0
Southwest.....	11,375,319	59.2	22.7	18.1	29.6	6.9	11.7	3.39	3.61	9.3	17.1	12.1	2,663	37.4
East North Central.....	30,399,368	69.7	18.1	12.2	25.9	8.5	6.1	3.32	3.53	9.6	8.9	35.2	3,428	21.0
West North Central.....	14,061,394	51.9	21.6	26.5	26.6	9.8	3.5	3.27	3.52	9.0	24.8	15.4	2,900	31.1
Rocky Mountain.....	3,484,141	55.6	26.2	18.2	29.7	7.8	2.1	3.32	3.62	11.1	19.0	10.5	3,199	25.3
Far West.....	14,646,610	74.8	17.8	7.4	25.1	8.5	5.2	3.02	3.31	11.2	8.6	20.0	3,568	21.2
New England:														
Connecticut.....	2,007,280	77.6	19.2	3.1	23.8	8.8	2.7	3.37	3.59	9.8	3.0	42.6	3,543	17.0
Maine.....	913,774	51.7	35.0	13.3	27.7	10.2	.3	3.46	3.75	10.2	11.1	34.2	2,596	33.6
Massachusetts.....	4,690,514	84.4	13.9	1.7	23.6	10.0	1.7	3.41	3.62	10.9	2.1	37.4	3,344	19.4
New Hampshire.....	533,242	57.5	33.6	8.8	25.4	10.8	.2	3.29	3.59	9.8	6.7	40.4	2,875	27.5
Rhode Island.....	791,896	84.3	14.4	1.3	23.5	8.9	1.8	3.33	3.63	9.4	1.7	44.0	3,117	23.7
Vermont.....	377,747	36.4	42.1	21.5	28.0	10.5	.1	3.51	3.77	10.0	18.6	24.6	2,573	34.7
Central Atlantic:														
Delaware.....	318,085	62.6	26.6	10.8	25.8	8.3	13.9	3.40	3.65	9.8	9.0	32.4	3,167	27.1
District of Columbia.....	802,178	100.0			20.1	7.1	35.4	3.19	3.26	12.0	.2	7.3	3,800	17.6
Maryland.....	2,343,001	69.0	23.2	7.8	26.7	7.0	16.6	3.51	3.68	8.9	6.6	24.9	3,266	24.2
New Jersey.....	4,835,329	86.6	11.2	2.2	23.2	8.1	6.7	3.39	3.54	9.3	2.6	37.7	3,670	16.7
New York.....	14,830,192	85.5	10.6	3.9	22.6	8.5	6.5	3.27	3.47	9.6	3.0	29.8	3,487	19.6
Pennsylvania.....	10,498,012	70.5	22.8	6.7	25.0	8.4	6.1	3.49	3.68	9.0	4.2	35.5	3,182	22.7
West Virginia.....	2,005,552	34.6	44.9	20.5	31.7	6.9	5.7	3.78	3.95	8.5	9.8	18.9	2,584	34.9
Southeast:														
Alabama.....	3,061,743	43.8	24.8	31.4	32.7	6.5	32.0	3.81	3.98	7.9	24.6	21.8	1,810	54.1
Arkansas.....	1,909,511	33.0	25.0	42.0	31.9	7.8	22.4	3.57	3.78	8.3	35.3	13.8	1,501	61.6
Florida.....	2,771,305	65.5	26.1	8.4	26.2	8.6	21.8	3.22	3.44	9.6	13.3	10.7	2,384	41.2
Georgia.....	3,444,578	45.3	26.8	28.0	31.6	6.4	30.9	3.75	3.91	7.8	22.1	23.0	1,898	52.3
Kentucky.....	2,944,806	36.8	30.1	33.1	30.8	8.0	6.9	3.68	3.86	8.4	25.8	15.8	2,032	49.3
Louisiana.....	2,683,516	54.8	24.0	21.1	31.5	6.6	33.0	3.61	3.87	7.6	18.3	15.1	2,122	47.5
Mississippi.....	2,178,914	27.9	21.8	50.3	34.0	7.0	45.4	3.84	4.04	8.1	42.6	12.6	1,198	69.0
North Carolina.....	4,061,929	33.7	32.4	33.9	32.3	5.5	26.6	3.95	4.07	7.9	24.9	27.9	2,121	47.1
South Carolina.....	2,117,027	36.7	30.2	33.1	34.8	5.4	38.9	4.01	4.19	7.6	26.2	27.9	1,921	51.7
Tennessee.....	3,291,718	44.1	25.0	30.9	30.1	7.1	16.1	3.67	3.83	8.4	21.9	21.1	1,983	50.4
Virginia.....	3,318,680	47.0	30.9	22.1	29.1	6.5	22.2	3.71	3.85	8.5	15.1	20.5	2,602	37.1

Table 16.—Selected population characteristics, United States, each region and State, 1950—Continued

Region and State	Total population							Persons per household	Persons per family ¹	Persons 25 years old and over	Employed		Families	
	Number	Percent by residence			Percent by age		Percent non-white				Percent in agriculture, forestry, fisheries	Percent in manufacturing	Median income (dollars) ¹	Percent with income less than \$2,000 ¹
		Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm	Under 15 years	65 years and over								
Southwest:														
Arizona.....	749,587	55.5	34.2	10.3	31.9	5.9	12.7	3.43	3.77	10.0	14.9	8.8	2,851	33.3
New Mexico.....	681,187	50.2	30.4	19.4	34.8	4.9	7.5	3.72	3.97	9.3	18.6	5.9	2,653	37.1
Oklahoma.....	2,233,351	51.0	24.2	24.8	28.6	8.7	9.0	3.27	3.50	9.1	20.6	9.8	2,387	41.6
Texas.....	7,711,194	62.7	20.5	16.8	29.1	6.7	12.8	3.40	3.60	9.3	16.2	13.5	2,680	36.5
East North Central:														
Illinois.....	8,712,176	77.6	13.6	8.8	24.0	8.7	7.6	3.23	3.45	9.3	7.1	32.0	3,627	19.0
Indiana.....	3,934,224	59.9	23.1	17.0	26.8	9.2	4.4	3.26	3.50	9.6	11.6	34.8	3,197	24.7
Michigan.....	6,371,766	70.7	18.4	10.9	27.4	7.2	7.1	3.42	3.62	9.9	6.8	40.9	3,519	19.4
Ohio.....	7,946,627	70.2	19.1	10.7	25.8	8.9	6.5	3.32	3.53	9.9	7.0	36.6	3,363	21.2
Wisconsin.....	3,434,575	57.9	21.0	21.1	27.0	9.0	1.2	3.43	3.64	8.9	18.8	30.6	3,256	24.0
West North Central:														
Iowa.....	2,621,073	47.7	22.4	29.9	26.9	10.4	.8	3.25	3.49	9.8	28.5	15.2	3,068	27.0
Kansas.....	1,905,299	52.1	24.6	23.3	26.2	10.2	4.0	3.14	3.42	10.2	23.0	12.6	2,823	32.0
Minnesota.....	2,982,483	54.5	20.7	24.8	27.6	9.0	1.0	3.40	3.63	9.0	22.8	16.3	3,163	25.5
Missouri.....	3,954,653	61.5	16.7	21.8	24.9	10.3	7.6	3.18	3.41	8.8	17.6	21.8	2,617	37.2
Nebraska.....	1,325,510	46.9	23.6	29.5	26.3	9.8	1.8	3.24	3.51	10.1	29.6	9.2	2,812	31.0
North Dakota.....	619,636	26.6	32.3	41.1	31.0	7.8	1.8	3.70	3.94	8.7	44.3	2.9	2,933	30.6
South Dakota.....	652,740	33.2	28.0	38.8	29.2	8.5	3.7	3.45	3.73	8.9	40.5	4.9	2,771	32.9
Rocky Mountain:														
Colorado.....	1,325,089	62.7	22.3	15.0	27.5	8.7	2.1	3.21	3.51	10.9	15.2	12.2	3,069	27.5
Idaho.....	588,637	42.9	29.1	28.0	31.7	7.4	1.2	3.38	3.67	11.0	27.2	9.2	3,046	27.0
Montana.....	591,024	43.7	33.3	23.0	28.8	8.6	3.2	3.22	3.62	10.2	25.2	8.5	3,255	24.4
Utah.....	688,862	65.3	23.0	11.7	33.5	6.2	1.7	3.58	3.83	12.0	12.6	12.2	3,264	21.9
Wyoming.....	290,529	49.8	30.7	19.5	29.1	6.3	2.2	3.26	3.57	11.1	20.7	6.0	3,482	20.7
Far West:														
California.....	10,586,223	80.7	14.0	5.3	24.6	8.5	6.3	3.01	3.29	11.6	7.6	19.6	3,585	20.8
Nevada.....	160,083	57.2	34.4	8.4	25.9	6.9	6.4	3.00	3.37	11.5	10.7	5.1	3,613	20.2
Oregon.....	1,521,341	53.9	31.1	15.0	26.5	8.7	1.6	3.06	3.34	10.9	12.7	22.7	3,376	23.3
Washington.....	2,378,963	63.2	25.3	11.5	26.3	8.9	2.6	3.04	3.36	11.2	10.1	21.2	3,495	21.4

¹ Statistics based on 20-percent sample.

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Table 17.—Population by race, United States, each region and State, 1950

Region and State	Population						Percent			
	All races	White	Nonwhite				All races	White	Negro	All other
			Total	Negro	Indian	Other				
United States.....	150,697,361	134,942,028	15,755,333	15,042,286	343,410	369,637	100.0	89.5	10.0	0.5
New England.....	9,314,453	9,161,156	153,297	142,941	3,545	6,811	100.0	98.4	1.5	.1
Central Atlantic.....	35,632,349	32,874,528	2,757,821	2,700,481	13,206	44,134	100.0	92.3	7.6	.1
Southeast.....	31,783,727	23,453,469	8,330,258	8,277,206	11,641	41,411	100.0	73.8	26.0	.2
Southwest.....	11,375,319	10,043,782	1,331,537	1,157,343	164,167	10,027	100.0	88.3	10.2	1.5
East North Central.....	30,399,368	28,543,307	1,856,061	1,803,698	22,223	30,140	100.0	94.0	5.9	.1
West North Central.....	14,061,394	13,576,077	485,317	424,178	54,609	6,530	100.0	96.5	3.0	.5
Rocky Mountain.....	3,484,141	3,411,004	73,137	27,745	29,411	15,981	100.0	97.9	.8	1.3
Far West.....	14,646,610	13,878,705	767,905	508,694	44,608	214,603	100.0	94.7	3.5	1.8
New England:										
Connecticut.....	2,007,280	1,952,329	54,951	53,472	333	1,146	100.0	97.3	2.6	.1
Maine.....	913,774	910,846	2,928	1,221	1,522	185	100.0	99.7	.1	.2
Massachusetts.....	4,690,514	4,611,503	79,011	73,171	1,201	4,639	100.0	98.3	1.6	.1
New Hampshire.....	533,242	532,275	967	731	74	162	100.0	99.8	.1	.0
Rhode Island.....	791,896	777,015	14,881	13,903	385	593	100.0	98.1	1.7	.1
Vermont.....	377,747	377,188	559	443	30	86	100.0	99.9	.1	.0
Central Atlantic:										
Delaware.....	318,085	273,878	44,207	43,598		609	100.0	86.1	13.7	.2
District of Columbia.....	802,178	517,865	284,313	280,803	330	3,180	100.0	64.6	35.0	.4
Maryland.....	2,343,001	1,954,975	388,026	385,972	314	1,740	100.0	83.4	16.5	.1
New Jersey.....	4,835,329	4,511,585	323,744	318,565	621	4,558	100.0	93.3	6.6	.1
New York.....	14,830,192	13,872,095	958,097	918,191	10,640	29,266	100.0	93.5	6.2	.3
Pennsylvania.....	10,498,012	9,853,848	644,164	638,485	1,141	4,538	100.0	93.9	6.1	.0
West Virginia.....	2,005,552	1,890,282	115,270	114,867	160	243	100.0	94.3	5.7	.0
Southeast:										
Alabama.....	3,061,743	2,079,591	982,152	979,617	928	1,607	100.0	68.0	31.9	.1
Arkansas.....	1,909,511	1,481,507	428,004	426,639	533	832	100.0	77.6	22.3	.1
Florida.....	2,771,305	2,166,051	605,254	603,101	1,011	1,142	100.0	78.1	21.8	.1
Georgia.....	3,444,578	2,380,577	1,064,001	1,062,762	333	906	100.0	69.1	30.9	.0
Kentucky.....	2,944,806	2,742,090	202,716	201,921	234	561	100.0	93.1	6.9	.0
Louisiana.....	2,683,516	1,796,683	886,833	882,428	409	3,996	100.0	67.0	32.9	.1
Mississippi.....	2,178,914	1,188,632	990,282	986,494	2,502	1,286	100.0	54.6	45.2	.2
North Carolina.....	4,061,929	2,983,121	1,078,808	1,047,353	3,742	27,713	100.0	73.4	25.8	.8
South Carolina.....	2,117,027	1,293,405	823,622	822,077	554	991	100.0	61.1	38.8	.1
Tennessee.....	3,291,718	2,760,257	531,461	530,603	339	519	100.0	83.9	16.1	.0
Virginia.....	3,318,680	2,581,555	737,125	734,211	1,056	1,858	100.0	77.8	22.1	.1
Southwest:										
Arizona.....	749,587	654,511	95,076	25,974	65,761	3,341	100.0	87.2	3.5	9.2
New Mexico.....	681,187	630,211	50,976	8,408	41,901	667	100.0	92.5	1.2	6.3
Oklahoma.....	2,233,351	2,032,526	200,825	145,503	53,769	1,553	100.0	91.0	6.5	2.5
Texas.....	7,711,194	6,726,534	984,660	977,458	2,736	4,466	100.0	87.2	12.7	.1
East North Central:										
Illinois.....	8,712,176	8,046,058	666,118	645,980	1,443	18,695	100.0	92.4	7.4	.2
Indiana.....	3,934,224	3,758,512	175,712	174,168	438	1,106	100.0	95.6	4.4	.0
Michigan.....	6,371,766	5,917,825	453,941	442,296	7,000	4,645	100.0	92.9	6.9	.2
Ohio.....	7,946,627	7,428,222	518,405	513,072	1,146	4,187	100.0	93.5	6.4	.1
Wisconsin.....	3,434,575	3,392,690	41,885	28,182	12,196	1,507	100.0	98.8	.8	.4
West North Central:										
Iowa.....	2,621,073	2,599,546	21,527	19,692	1,084	751	100.0	99.2	.8	.0
Kansas.....	1,905,299	1,828,961	76,338	73,158	2,381	799	100.0	96.0	3.8	.1
Minnesota.....	2,982,483	2,953,697	28,786	14,022	12,533	2,231	100.0	99.0	.5	.5
Missouri.....	3,954,653	3,655,593	299,060	297,088	547	1,425	100.0	92.4	7.5	.1
Nebraska.....	1,325,510	1,301,328	24,182	19,234	3,954	994	100.0	98.2	1.4	.4
North Dakota.....	619,636	608,448	11,188	257	10,766	165	100.0	98.2	.0	1.8
South Dakota.....	652,740	628,504	24,236	727	23,344	165	100.0	96.3	.1	3.6

Table 17.—Population by race, United States, each region and State, 1950—Continued

Region and State	Population						Percent			
	All races	White	Nonwhite				All races	White	Negro	All other
			Total	Negro	Indian	Other				
Rocky Mountain:										
Colorado.....	1,325,089	1,296,653	28,436	20,177	1,567	6,692	100.0	97.9	1.5	.6
Idaho.....	588,637	581,395	7,242	1,050	3,800	2,392	100.0	98.8	.2	1.0
Montana.....	591,024	572,038	18,986	1,232	16,606	1,148	100.0	96.8	.2	3.0
Utah.....	688,862	676,909	11,953	2,729	4,201	5,023	100.0	98.3	.4	1.3
Wyoming.....	290,529	284,009	6,520	2,557	3,237	726	100.0	97.8	.9	1.3
Far West:										
California.....	10,586,223	9,915,173	671,050	462,172	19,947	188,931	100.0	93.7	4.4	1.9
Nevada.....	160,083	149,908	10,175	4,302	5,025	848	100.0	93.6	2.7	3.7
Oregon.....	1,521,341	1,497,128	24,213	11,529	5,820	6,864	100.0	98.4	.8	.8
Washington.....	2,378,963	2,316,496	62,467	30,691	13,816	17,960	100.0	97.4	1.3	1.3

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Table 18.—Population, urban and rural, by race, United States and each region, 1950

Region	Total			Urban			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Population												
United States.....	150,697,361	134,942,028	15,755,333	96,467,686	86,756,435	9,711,251	31,181,325	28,470,339	2,710,986	23,048,350	19,715,254	3,333,096
New England.....	9,314,453	9,161,156	153,297	7,101,511	6,963,451	138,060	1,809,842	1,795,930	13,912	403,100	401,775	1,325
Central Atlantic.....	35,632,349	32,874,528	2,757,821	27,583,378	25,143,822	2,439,556	6,032,187	5,765,052	267,135	2,016,784	1,965,654	51,130
Southeast.....	31,783,727	23,453,469	8,330,258	13,666,532	10,092,368	3,574,164	8,695,466	6,812,589	1,882,877	9,421,729	6,548,512	2,873,217
Southwest.....	11,375,319	10,043,782	1,331,537	6,735,430	5,985,867	749,563	2,585,819	2,287,235	298,584	2,054,070	1,770,680	283,390
East North Central.....	30,399,368	28,543,307	1,856,061	21,185,713	19,437,512	1,748,201	5,510,241	5,421,641	88,600	3,703,414	3,684,154	19,260
West North Central.....	14,061,394	13,576,077	485,317	7,305,219	6,916,749	388,470	3,027,024	2,968,597	58,427	3,729,151	3,690,731	38,420
Rocky Mountain.....	3,484,141	3,411,004	73,137	1,936,374	1,900,794	35,580	911,363	889,856	21,507	636,404	620,354	16,050
Far West.....	14,646,610	13,878,705	767,905	10,953,529	10,315,872	637,657	2,609,383	2,529,439	79,944	1,083,698	1,033,394	50,304
Percentage distribution												
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England.....	6.2	6.8	1.0	7.4	8.0	1.4	5.8	6.3	.5	1.7	2.0	.0
Central Atlantic.....	23.6	24.4	17.5	28.6	29.0	25.1	19.3	20.2	9.9	8.8	10.0	1.5
Southeast.....	21.1	17.4	52.8	14.2	11.6	36.8	27.9	23.9	69.5	40.8	33.2	86.2
Southwest.....	7.5	7.3	8.5	7.0	6.9	7.7	8.3	8.0	11.0	8.9	9.0	8.5
East North Central.....	20.2	21.2	11.8	22.0	22.4	18.0	17.7	19.0	3.3	16.1	18.7	.6
West North Central.....	9.3	10.1	3.1	7.6	8.0	4.0	9.7	10.4	2.2	16.2	18.7	1.2
Rocky Mountain.....	2.3	2.5	.5	2.0	2.2	.4	2.9	3.1	.8	2.8	3.1	.5
Far West.....	9.7	10.3	4.9	11.4	11.9	6.6	8.4	8.9	2.9	4.7	5.2	1.5

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Table 19.—Population by age, United States and each region, 1950

Region	All ages	Under 5 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Population									
United States.....	150,697,361	16,163,571	24,318,952	22,098,427	23,759,267	21,450,359	17,342,653	13,294,595	12,269,537
New England.....	9,314,453	916,346	1,350,563	1,315,509	1,459,418	1,312,023	1,123,275	930,752	906,567
Central Atlantic.....	35,632,349	3,453,021	5,154,584	4,995,831	5,830,411	5,383,300	4,483,700	3,407,184	2,924,318
Southeast.....	31,783,727	3,827,970	6,092,852	5,212,850	4,827,706	4,277,541	3,179,860	2,205,410	2,159,538
Southwest.....	11,375,319	1,329,400	2,032,987	1,808,800	1,763,616	1,594,242	1,214,998	846,629	784,647
East North Central.....	30,399,368	3,187,518	4,683,100	4,257,876	4,848,393	4,321,612	3,610,235	2,894,765	2,595,869
West North Central.....	14,061,394	1,489,292	2,257,072	2,021,809	2,033,140	1,879,498	1,634,259	1,368,719	1,377,605
Rocky Mountain.....	3,484,141	416,713	619,650	527,257	539,031	466,147	355,011	289,756	270,576
Far West.....	14,646,610	1,543,311	2,128,144	1,958,495	2,457,552	2,215,996	1,741,315	1,351,380	1,250,417
Percentage distribution									
United States.....	100.0	10.7	16.2	14.7	15.8	14.2	11.5	8.8	8.1
New England.....	100.0	9.8	14.5	14.1	15.7	14.1	12.1	10.0	9.7
Central Atlantic.....	100.0	9.7	14.5	14.0	16.3	15.1	12.6	9.6	8.2
Southeast.....	100.0	12.0	19.2	16.4	15.2	13.5	10.0	6.9	6.8
Southwest.....	100.0	11.7	17.9	15.9	15.5	14.0	10.7	7.4	6.9
East North Central.....	100.0	10.5	15.4	14.0	15.9	14.2	11.9	9.5	8.6
West North Central.....	100.0	10.6	16.1	14.4	14.5	13.4	11.6	9.6	9.8
Rocky Mountain.....	100.0	12.0	17.8	15.1	15.5	13.4	10.2	8.3	7.7
Far West.....	100.0	10.5	14.5	13.4	16.8	15.2	11.8	9.3	8.5

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Employment

Table 20.—Percentage distribution of the labor force by occupational group, United States, 1910-50

Occupational group	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional persons.....	4.4	5.0	6.1	6.5	7.5
Proprietors, managers, officials.....	23.0	22.3	19.9	17.8	16.3
Farmers (owners and tenants).....	16.5	15.5	12.4	10.1	7.5
Except farmers.....	6.5	6.8	7.5	7.6	8.8
Clerks and kindred workers.....	10.2	13.8	16.3	17.2	20.2
Skilled workers and foremen.....	11.7	13.5	12.9	11.7	13.8
Semiskilled workers.....	14.7	16.1	16.4	21.0	22.4
Unskilled workers.....	36.0	29.4	28.4	25.9	19.8
Farm laborers.....	14.5	9.4	8.6	7.1	4.6
Laborers, except farm.....	14.7	14.6	12.9	10.7	7.8
Service workers.....	6.8	5.4	6.9	8.0	7.4

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Selected Facts on Employment and Economic Status of Older Men and Women, p. 11, table 9 (Washington, D. C., January 1952).

Table 21.—Gainful workers, 14 years old and over, 1900–1930, and total labor force, 1940 and 1950, by age and sex, United States

Year and age	Number			Percent of population		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<i>1900</i>						
Total.....	28, 282, 610	23, 168, 149	5, 114, 461	55. 0	87. 7	20. 4
14 and 15 years.....	959, 555	678, 724	280, 831	30. 9	43. 4	18. 2
16–20 years.....	4, 093, 392	2, 855, 425	1, 237, 967	54. 2	76. 8	32. 3
21–24 years.....	3, 587, 704	2, 689, 226	898, 478	61. 8	93. 1	30. 8
25–34 years.....	7, 162, 189	5, 993, 847	1, 168, 342	59. 3	96. 3	19. 9
35–44 years.....	5, 379, 714	4, 704, 682	675, 032	58. 4	96. 6	15. 6
45–54 years.....	3, 691, 084	3, 250, 259	440, 825	57. 7	95. 5	14. 7
55–64 years.....	2, 112, 886	1, 856, 181	256, 705	52. 8	90. 0	13. 2
65 years and over.....	1, 202, 443	1, 063, 856	138, 587	39. 0	68. 4	9. 1
Unknown.....	93, 643	75, 949	17, 694	46. 7	59. 6	24. 2
<i>1920</i>						
Total.....	41, 236, 185	32, 806, 478	8, 429, 707	55. 6	86. 4	23. 3
14 and 15 years.....	682, 795	455, 989	226, 806	17. 5	23. 3	11. 6
16 and 17 years.....	1, 712, 648	1, 103, 456	609, 192	44. 7	58. 0	31. 6
18 and 19 years.....	2, 246, 203	1, 443, 968	802, 235	60. 0	78. 3	42. 3
20–24 years.....	5, 930, 467	4, 121, 392	1, 809, 075	63. 9	91. 0	38. 1
25–44 years.....	18, 996, 959	15, 579, 586	3, 417, 373	60. 7	97. 2	22. 4
45–64 years.....	9, 904, 654	8, 552, 175	1, 352, 479	58. 2	93. 8	17. 1
65 years and over.....	1, 689, 737	1, 492, 837	196, 900	34. 3	60. 1	8. 0
Unknown.....	72, 722	57, 075	15, 647	48. 9	61. 5	28. 0
<i>1930</i>						
Total.....	48, 594, 592	37, 915, 544	10, 679, 048	54. 5	84. 1	24. 3
14 and 15 years.....	431, 790	298, 482	133, 308	9. 2	12. 6	5. 8
16 and 17 years.....	1, 478, 841	964, 494	514, 347	31. 7	41. 2	22. 1
18 and 19 years.....	2, 542, 213	1, 599, 768	942, 445	55. 3	70. 7	40. 5
20–24 years.....	7, 147, 053	4, 799, 505	2, 347, 548	65. 7	89. 9	42. 4
25–34 years.....	11, 823, 004	9, 168, 666	2, 654, 338	62. 4	97. 3	27. 8
35–44 years.....	10, 500, 540	8, 608, 202	1, 892, 338	61. 1	97. 6	22. 6
45–54 years.....	7, 831, 161	6, 565, 135	1, 266, 026	60. 2	96. 5	20. 4
55–64 years.....	4, 590, 592	3, 941, 514	649, 078	54. 7	90. 2	16. 1
65 years and over.....	2, 204, 967	1, 938, 749	266, 218	33. 2	58. 3	8. 0
Unknown.....	44, 431	31, 029	13, 402	47. 3	59. 9	31. 8
<i>1940</i>						
Total.....	52, 789, 499	39, 944, 240	12, 845, 259	52. 2	79. 0	25. 4
14 and 15 years.....	249, 521	195, 919	53, 602	5. 2	8. 0	2. 2
16 and 17 years.....	1, 029, 291	715, 027	314, 264	21. 0	29. 0	12. 9
18 and 19 years.....	2, 645, 289	1, 635, 798	1, 009, 491	52. 7	65. 6	40. 0
20–24 years.....	7, 670, 549	5, 011, 457	2, 659, 092	66. 2	88. 0	45. 1
25–34 years.....	13, 576, 571	10, 015, 331	3, 561, 240	63. 6	95. 2	32. 9
35–44 years.....	11, 143, 700	8, 678, 280	2, 465, 420	60. 8	94. 7	26. 9
45–54 years.....	8, 995, 585	7, 329, 310	1, 666, 275	58. 0	92. 1	22. 1
55–64 years.....	5, 378, 609	4, 533, 909	844, 700	50. 9	83. 8	16. 4
65 years and over.....	2, 100, 384	1, 829, 209	271, 175	23. 3	41. 5	5. 9
<i>1950</i>						
Total.....	59, 592, 000	43, 268, 000	16, 323, 000	53. 2	78. 8	28. 6
14–19 years.....	3, 950, 000	2, 492, 000	1, 458, 000	30. 7	38. 9	22. 5
20–24 years.....	6, 983, 000	4, 490, 000	2, 492, 000	61. 6	82. 3	42. 5
25–34 years.....	14, 456, 000	10, 664, 000	3, 792, 000	61. 0	91. 5	31. 5
35–44 years.....	13, 614, 000	9, 896, 000	3, 718, 000	64. 1	94. 2	34. 6
45–54 years.....	10, 718, 000	7, 849, 000	2, 870, 000	62. 1	91. 7	33. 0
55–64 years.....	6, 990, 000	5, 499, 000	1, 491, 000	53. 0	82. 9	22. 8
65 years and over.....	2, 881, 000	2, 378, 000	503, 000	23. 4	41. 6	7. 6

Sources: Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract, 1951, p. 172, table 203 (Washington, D. C.). Bureau of the Census. 1950 Census of Population, Preliminary Reports, series PC-7, No. 2, p. 21, table 4 (Washington, D. C., Apr. 11, 1951).

Table 22.—Number of employed persons, by sex, urban and rural, and percentage distribution by industry group, United States, 1950

Industry group	United States			Urban			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total employed.....	56, 239, 449	40, 519, 462	15, 719, 987	38, 405, 547	26, 188, 118	12, 217, 429	9, 859, 856	7, 495, 784	2, 364, 072	7, 974, 046	6, 835, 560	1, 138, 486
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries..	12.5	15.8	3.8	1.1	1.6	.4	9.1	11.0	3.3	71.0	76.0	41.1
Agriculture.....	12.2	15.5	3.7	1.0	1.4	.4	8.5	10.1	3.2	70.8	75.8	41.0
Forestry and fisheries.....	.2	.3	-----	.1	.1	-----	.7	.8	.1	.2	.2	.1
Mining.....	1.7	2.2	.1	.9	1.2	.1	4.9	6.4	.2	1.3	1.5	.1
Construction.....	6.1	8.2	.6	6.0	8.5	.7	8.9	11.5	.6	3.1	3.6	.3
Manufacturing.....	25.9	27.0	23.2	29.4	31.9	24.2	25.6	26.7	22.3	9.4	8.5	14.3
Durable goods.....	13.8	16.1	7.9	15.5	18.7	8.6	14.0	16.5	6.2	5.4	5.7	3.4
Nondurable goods.....	11.9	10.7	15.1	13.7	13.0	15.3	11.4	10.0	15.8	3.9	2.8	10.7
Not specified manufacturing industries.....	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities.....	7.8	9.1	4.3	9.0	11.0	4.8	7.4	8.7	3.5	2.1	2.2	1.5
Transportation.....	5.2	6.8	1.2	6.0	8.2	1.4	5.1	6.5	.8	1.5	1.7	.5
Telecommunications.....	1.1	.6	2.5	1.4	.8	2.7	.9	.5	2.2	.2	.1	.8
Utilities and sanitary services.....	1.4	1.7	.6	1.6	2.0	.7	1.4	1.7	.5	.4	.4	.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18.8	17.3	22.6	21.9	21.2	23.5	18.0	16.2	23.6	4.3	3.3	10.4
Wholesale trade.....	3.5	3.9	2.4	4.3	5.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	1.5	.8	.7	.9
Retail trade.....	15.2	13.3	20.2	17.6	16.2	20.8	15.3	13.2	22.1	3.6	2.6	9.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	3.4	2.8	5.0	4.4	3.7	5.7	1.9	1.6	2.7	.5	.3	1.6
Business and repair services.....	2.5	3.0	1.2	2.7	3.4	1.3	3.1	3.8	.7	.8	.8	.4
Business services.....	.8	.8	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	.4	.4	.4	.1	.1	.2
Repair services.....	1.7	2.2	.3	1.6	2.3	.3	2.7	3.4	.4	.7	.8	.2
Personal services.....	6.2	2.9	14.8	7.2	3.6	15.0	5.9	2.5	16.4	1.7	.4	9.6
Private households.....	2.9	.5	9.1	3.2	.6	8.9	3.1	.6	10.9	1.2	.1	7.5
Hotels and lodging places, and other personal services.....	3.3	2.4	5.7	4.0	3.0	6.1	2.7	2.0	5.5	.5	.3	2.1
Entertainment and recreation services.....	1.0	1.0	.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.1	.1	.2
Professional and related services.....	8.3	4.8	17.3	9.5	5.8	17.4	8.4	5.1	19.1	2.7	1.0	12.7
Medical and other health services.....	2.9	1.5	6.6	3.5	1.8	7.2	2.4	1.3	5.8	.5	.2	2.3
Educational services.....	3.7	1.8	8.4	3.8	2.0	7.7	4.6	2.4	11.5	1.9	.6	9.7
Other professional and related services.....	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	.3	.2	.7
Public administration.....	4.4	4.5	4.1	5.2	5.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	1.2	1.0	2.4
Industry not reported.....	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.8	1.8	1.2	5.4

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, (in preparation), (Washington, D. C.)

Income

Table 23.—Per capita income payments to individuals, United States, each region and State, 1929, 1949, and 1950

[Dollars]

Region and State	1929	1949	1950	Region and State	1929	1949	1950
United States.....	680	1, 320	1, 436	Southeast—Continued			
New England.....	938	1, 411	1, 554	South Carolina.....	252	790	831
Central Atlantic.....	926	1, 542	1, 676	Tennessee.....	349	869	962
Southeast.....	344	880	959	Virginia.....	422	1, 043	1, 158
Southwest.....	464	1, 160	1, 225	Southwest:			
East North Central.....	763	1, 457	1, 603	Arizona.....	573	1, 138	1, 240
West North Central.....	552	1, 266	1, 387	New Mexico.....	383	1, 065	1, 109
Rocky Mountain.....	596	1, 314	1, 409	Oklahoma.....	455	1, 076	1, 070
Far West.....	865	1, 553	1, 711	Texas.....	465	1, 193	1, 278
New England:				East North Central:			
Connecticut.....	918	1, 593	1, 766	Illinois.....	932	1, 627	1, 752
Maine.....	566	1, 105	1, 161	Indiana.....	583	1, 308	1, 451
Massachusetts.....	897	1, 440	1, 600	Michigan.....	745	1, 425	1, 583
New Hampshire.....	652	1, 208	1, 282	Ohio.....	748	1, 420	1, 582
Rhode Island.....	851	1, 397	1, 561	Wisconsin.....	634	1, 340	1, 431
Vermont.....	601	1, 106	1, 184	West North Central:			
Central Atlantic:				Iowa.....	546	1, 304	1, 417
Delaware.....	919	1, 665	1, 909	Kansas.....	532	1, 228	1, 338
District of Columbia.....	1, 191	1, 728	1, 986	Minnesota.....	566	1, 246	1, 332
Maryland.....	703	1, 401	1, 547	Missouri.....	612	1, 287	1, 401
New Jersey.....	947	1, 561	1, 689	Nebraska.....	557	1, 298	1, 467
New York.....	1, 125	1, 735	1, 864	North Dakota.....	389	1, 202	1, 298
Pennsylvania.....	767	1, 374	1, 523	South Dakota.....	417	1, 184	1, 308
West Virginia.....	464	996	1, 049	Rocky Mountain:			
Southeast:				Colorado.....	616	1, 350	1, 392
Alabama.....	305	767	836	Idaho.....	518	1, 220	1, 287
Arkansas.....	305	777	825	Montana.....	602	1, 391	1, 605
Florida.....	484	1, 094	1, 210	Utah.....	537	1, 196	1, 271
Georgia.....	329	872	969	Wyoming.....	687	1, 475	1, 509
Kentucky.....	371	863	911	Far West:			
Louisiana.....	415	1, 005	1, 045	California.....	946	1, 594	1, 751
Mississippi.....	273	635	698	Nevada.....	817	1, 667	1, 875
North Carolina.....	309	850	951	Oregon.....	640	1, 385	1, 523
				Washington.....	713	1, 470	1, 642

Source: Robert E. Graham, Jr. State Income Payments in 1950. Survey of Current Business, p. 18, table 8, vol. 31, No. 8. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce (Washington, D. C., August 1951).

Table 24.—Regional per capita incomes as a percent of national average, 1929, 1949, and 1950

Region	1929	1949	1950	Region	1929	1949	1950
United States.....	100	100	100	Southwest.....	68	88	85
New England.....	123	107	108	East North Central.....	113	110	112
Central Atlantic.....	136	117	117	West North Central.....	81	96	97
Southeast.....	51	67	67	Rocky Mountain.....	87	100	98
				Far West.....	127	118	119

Source: Basic data from: Robert E. Graham Jr. State Income Payments in 1950. Survey of Current Business, p. 16, table 5, vol. 31, No. 8. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce (Washington, D. C., August 1951).

Table 25.—Major sources of income payments, selected components as a percent of total income, United States, each region and State, 1950

Region and State	Agricultural income ¹	Government income payments ²	Manufacturing pay-rolls	Trade and service income ³	Region and State	Agricultural income ¹	Government income payments ²	Manufacturing pay-rolls	Trade and service income ³
United States.....	7.5	16.2	22.6	26.3	Southeast—Continued				
New England.....	1.9	15.3	30.6	24.9	South Carolina.....	12.0	19.9	27.9	22.8
Central Atlantic.....	1.7	15.6	24.6	28.1	Tennessee.....	9.8	19.6	20.6	26.0
Southeast.....	12.5	20.5	17.4	25.3	Virginia.....	8.8	25.9	16.5	23.7
Southwest.....	13.1	18.9	10.0	26.0	Southwest:				
East North Central.....	5.3	12.5	33.0	24.7	Arizona.....	16.9	20.8	5.2	25.0
West North Central.....	21.2	14.8	13.7	25.1	New Mexico.....	12.4	23.4	4.7	23.8
Rocky Mountain.....	17.2	18.8	8.8	24.9	Oklahoma.....	11.0	21.8	8.6	25.9
Far West.....	7.1	19.0	15.8	28.8	Texas.....	13.3	17.6	11.2	26.3
New England:					East North Central:				
Connecticut.....	1.7	11.2	35.6	23.1	Illinois.....	5.4	12.5	27.4	26.5
Maine.....	5.9	16.9	26.5	24.0	Indiana.....	8.3	12.2	34.2	23.7
Massachusetts.....	1.0	16.7	28.6	26.1	Michigan.....	3.2	12.3	41.1	22.7
New Hampshire.....	3.4	15.5	31.2	25.2	Ohio.....	3.7	12.8	34.0	24.4
Rhode Island.....	.5	17.4	34.2	23.3	Wisconsin.....	10.0	12.2	29.8	24.6
Vermont.....	10.4	15.0	21.9	24.5	West North Central:				
Central Atlantic:					Iowa.....	30.1	13.1	12.9	22.3
Delaware.....	5.0	10.7	32.2	19.5	Kansas.....	19.7	15.8	11.6	23.4
District of Columbia.....		46.6	3.0	27.9	Minnesota.....	14.8	15.8	15.7	25.9
Maryland.....	2.9	18.9	20.6	27.1	Missouri.....	11.8	14.5	19.2	27.9
New Jersey.....	1.8	13.6	33.1	25.0	Nebraska.....	30.9	14.4	7.6	24.2
New York.....	1.3	13.9	22.2	31.7	North Dakota.....	38.6	15.7	1.9	24.5
Pennsylvania.....	2.0	15.4	28.7	24.5	South Dakota.....	38.3	16.1	3.8	23.3
West Virginia.....	4.1	14.8	19.2	21.3	Rocky Mountain:				
Southeast:					Colorado.....	10.9	20.9	10.0	27.3
Alabama.....	11.5	20.5	20.6	24.9	Idaho.....	25.3	15.3	9.6	22.8
Arkansas.....	24.5	19.0	10.6	24.8	Montana.....	29.5	14.8	6.2	22.2
Florida.....	10.0	20.1	7.0	30.8	Utah.....	9.3	21.4	9.9	25.4
Georgia.....	11.4	19.7	19.6	26.5	Wyoming.....	19.2	18.9	5.3	23.2
Kentucky.....	12.0	19.2	14.9	24.9	Far West:				
Louisiana.....	8.7	21.1	13.7	26.2	California.....	6.7	18.7	15.2	29.5
Mississippi.....	24.6	22.9	11.3	23.8	Nevada.....	11.1	18.2	3.8	31.3
North Carolina.....	15.7	17.4	25.2	22.2	Oregon.....	9.1	15.3	21.0	27.3
					Washington.....	7.7	22.8	16.7	26.2

¹ Consists of net income of farm proprietors (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.

² Consist of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the Armed Forces, family-allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, veterans' benefit payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjustment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistence allowances, State government bonuses to veterans of World War II, cash terminal-leave pay-

ments and redemptions of terminal-leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military-retirement payments, and interest payments by Government on veterans' loans), interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.

³ Consists of wages and salaries and proprietors' income.

Source: Robert E. Graham, Jr. State Income Payments in 1950. Survey of Current Business, p. 16, table 6, vol. 31, No. 8. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce (Washington, D. C., August 1951).

Table 26.—Income in 1949 for families and unrelated individuals for the United States, urban, and rural, 1950

(Statistics based on 20-percent sample)

Income	Total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Families and unrelated individuals				
Total.....	49, 362, 030	33, 785, 070	9, 518, 780	6, 058, 180
Number reporting.....	46, 489, 090	31, 725, 955	8, 999, 675	5, 763, 460
<i>Percentage distribution</i>				
Number reporting.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Under \$1,000.....	22. 4	18. 8	26. 6	35. 4
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	16. 2	13. 8	19. 5	23. 8
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	18. 2	18. 1	19. 9	16. 7
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	16. 8	18. 4	15. 8	10. 1
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	10. 1	11. 5	8. 1	5. 3
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	6. 3	7. 5	4. 4	3. 1
\$6,000-\$6,999.....	3. 5	4. 2	2. 2	1. 7
\$7,000-\$9,999.....	4. 0	4. 8	2. 2	2. 2
\$10,000 and over.....	2. 6	3. 1	1. 4	1. 6
Median income (dollars).....	2, 619	2, 970	2, 186	1, 567
Families				
Total.....	38, 310, 980	25, 373, 215	7, 517, 570	5, 420, 195
Number reporting.....	36, 439, 955	24, 078, 530	7, 183, 025	5, 178, 400
<i>Percentage distribution</i>				
Number reporting.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Under \$1,000.....	14. 7	10. 0	18. 2	31. 6
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	14. 6	11. 2	18. 7	24. 5
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	19. 1	18. 5	22. 3	17. 8
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	19. 4	21. 5	18. 5	10. 9
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	12. 1	14. 2	9. 8	5. 8
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	7. 8	9. 4	5. 3	3. 3
\$6,000-\$6,999.....	4. 3	5. 3	2. 7	1. 9
\$7,000-\$9,999.....	4. 9	6. 1	2. 7	2. 4
\$10,000 and over.....	3. 1	3. 9	1. 7	1. 8
Median income (dollars).....	3, 073	3, 431	2, 560	1, 729
Unrelated individuals				
Total.....	11, 051, 050	8, 411, 855	2, 001, 210	637, 985
Number reporting.....	10, 049, 135	7, 647, 425	1, 816, 650	585, 060
<i>Percentage distribution</i>				
Number reporting.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Under \$1,000.....	50. 1	46. 4	59. 6	68. 9
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	21. 6	21. 8	22. 4	18. 6
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	14. 8	16. 6	10. 0	6. 6
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	7. 7	8. 9	4. 6	2. 7
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	2. 6	3. 1	1. 6	1. 0
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	1. 2	1. 4	. 7	. 7
\$6,000-\$6,999.....	. 6	. 6	. 3	. 4
\$7,000-\$9,999.....	. 6	. 7	. 4	. 5
\$10,000 and over.....	. 7	. 7	. 4	. 5
Median income (dollars).....	997	1, 150	780	591

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Education

Table 27.—School enrollment by age, United States, 1910-50

Age	Population	Enrolled in school		Population	Enrolled in school		Population	Enrolled in school	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
	1910			1920			1930		
Total, 5-24 years	36, 988, 359	(¹)	(¹)	40, 746, 789	(¹)	(¹)	47, 034, 979	27, 359, 490	*58. 2
5-19 years	27, 931, 375	17, 491, 326	62. 6	31, 469, 768	21, 225, 624	67. 4	36, 164, 601	26, 558, 193	73. 4
5 and 6 years	4, 069, 232	1, 406, 026	34. 6	4, 686, 154	1, 922, 125	41. 0	5, 020, 535	2, 168, 220	43. 2
7-13 years	12, 950, 418	11, 146, 173	86. 1	15, 306, 793	13, 869, 010	90. 6	17, 209, 566	16, 398, 400	95. 3
14 and 15 years	3, 569, 347	2, 676, 465	75. 0	3, 907, 710	3, 124, 129	79. 9	4, 678, 084	4, 156, 378	88. 8
16 and 17 years	3, 650, 951	1, 573, 377	43. 1	3, 828, 131	1, 644, 061	42. 9	4, 663, 137	2, 669, 857	57. 3
18 and 19 years	3, 691, 427	689, 285	18. 7	3, 740, 980	666, 299	17. 8	4, 593, 279	1, 165, 338	25. 4
20-24 years	9, 056, 984	(¹)	(¹)	9, 277, 021	(¹)	(¹)	10, 870, 378	801, 297	7. 4
	1940			1950 ²					
Total, 5-24 years	46, 351, 915	26, 759, 099	57. 7	46, 519, 445	28, 186, 715	60. 6	-----	-----	-----
5-19 years	34, 764, 080	25, 998, 262	74. 8	35, 079, 350	26, 705, 970	76. 1	-----	-----	-----
5 and 6 years	4, 196, 792	1, 805, 211	43. 0	5, 490, 200	³ 2, 160, 160	39. 3	-----	-----	-----
7-13 years	15, 828, 035	15, 034, 695	95. 0	16, 801, 950	16, 077, 270	95. 7	-----	-----	-----
14 and 15 years	4, 828, 249	4, 347, 665	90. 0	4, 267, 680	3, 963, 575	92. 9	-----	-----	-----
16 and 17 years	4, 892, 170	3, 361, 206	68. 7	4, 175, 195	3, 104, 265	74. 4	-----	-----	-----
18 and 19 years	5, 018, 834	1, 449, 485	28. 9	4, 344, 325	1, 400, 700	32. 2	-----	-----	-----
20-24 years	11, 587, 835	760, 837	6. 6	11, 440, 095	1, 480, 745	12. 9	-----	-----	-----

¹ Data not available.

² Based on 20-percent sample.

³ Excludes kindergarten enrollment, largely included in the earlier enrollment figures.

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Table 28.—Number of high-school and college graduates, United States, 1900-1950

(Includes graduates of both publicly and privately controlled institutions)

Year	College ¹			High School ²		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1899-1900	27, 410	22, 173	5, 237	94, 883	38, 075	56, 808
1909-1910	37, 199	28, 762	8, 437	156, 429	63, 676	92, 753
1919-1920	48, 622	31, 980	16, 642	311, 266	123, 684	187, 582
1929-1930	122, 484	73, 615	48, 869	666, 904	300, 376	366, 528
1939-1940	186, 500	109, 546	76, 954	1, 221, 475	578, 718	642, 757
1943-1944	125, 863	55, 865	69, 998	1, 019, 233	423, 971	595, 262
1945-1946	136, 174	58, 664	77, 510	1, 080, 033	466, 926	613, 107
1947-1948	271, 019	175, 456	95, 563	1, 189, 909	562, 863	627, 046
1949-1950	432, 058	328, 841	103, 217	1, 199, 700	570, 700	629, 000
1950-1951	382, 546	278, 240	104, 306	1, 181, 000	559, 000	622, 000
1951-1952	329, 986	225, 981	104, 005	1, 186, 000	561, 000	625, 000

¹ Bachelors and first professional degrees.

² Figures for 1950-51 and 1951-52, estimated.

Source: Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1948-50, chapters I and IV and recent figures from the Office of Education.

Table 29.—Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over, by race and sex, for the United States 1940 and for the United States, urban and rural, 1950

Year, area, race, and sex	Number of persons 25 years and over	Percentage distribution by years of school completed									Median school years completed	
		None	Elementary School				High School		College			Not reported
			1-4 years	5 and 6 years	7 years	8 years	1-3 years	4 years	1-3 years	4 years or more		
1940												
United States.....	74, 775, 836	3. 7	9. 8	11. 4	6. 9	27. 8	15. 0	14. 1	5. 4	4. 6	1. 4	8. 6
Male.....	37, 463, 087	3. 9	10. 9	11. 7	7. 0	28. 4	14. 2	12. 0	4. 9	5. 4	1. 6	8. 6
Female.....	37, 312, 749	3. 6	8. 6	11. 0	6. 8	27. 1	15. 7	16. 2	6. 0	3. 7	1. 2	8. 7
White.....	67, 999, 523	3. 1	7. 7	10. 4	6. 7	29. 4	15. 6	15. 1	5. 8	4. 9	1. 4	8. 7
Nonwhite.....	6, 776, 313	10. 3	30. 7	21. 1	8. 3	11. 7	8. 5	4. 4	1. 9	1. 3	1. 8	5. 8
1950 ¹												
United States.....	87, 570, 565	2. 5	8. 3	9. 1	6. 8	20. 2	17. 0	20. 2	7. 2	6. 0	2. 7	9. 3
Male.....	42, 684, 720	2. 6	9. 2	9. 4	7. 0	20. 7	16. 4	17. 6	6. 8	7. 1	3. 1	9. 0
Female.....	44, 885, 845	2. 4	7. 4	8. 8	6. 7	19. 8	17. 5	22. 6	7. 5	5. 0	2. 3	9. 6
White.....	79, 396, 825	2. 1	6. 6	8. 2	6. 6	21. 2	17. 4	21. 4	7. 6	6. 4	2. 6	9. 7
Nonwhite.....	8, 173, 740	6. 5	24. 9	18. 0	9. 3	11. 5	13. 0	8. 1	2. 9	2. 2	3. 7	6. 9
Urban.....	58, 851, 820	2. 3	6. 8	8. 0	6. 0	18. 7	17. 6	22. 6	8. 0	7. 2	2. 7	10. 2
Male.....	28, 084, 275	2. 3	7. 3	8. 2	6. 0	18. 9	17. 3	20. 0	8. 0	8. 8	3. 1	10. 0
Female.....	30, 767, 545	2. 3	6. 4	7. 9	5. 9	18. 5	17. 9	25. 0	7. 9	5. 8	2. 3	10. 3
White.....	53, 328, 225	2. 1	5. 5	7. 1	5. 6	19. 3	17. 8	23. 8	8. 4	7. 7	2. 6	10. 5
Nonwhite.....	5, 523, 595	4. 6	19. 4	16. 9	9. 4	13. 1	15. 9	10. 6	3. 7	2. 7	3. 6	7. 8
Rural nonfarm.....	16, 559, 580	2. 7	9. 8	10. 2	7. 9	21. 7	16. 6	17. 0	6. 2	4. 6	3. 2	8. 8
Male.....	8, 265, 470	3. 0	11. 1	10. 7	8. 1	22. 2	15. 9	14. 8	5. 3	5. 1	3. 8	8. 7
Female.....	8, 294, 110	2. 4	8. 6	9. 8	7. 7	21. 1	17. 4	19. 2	7. 1	4. 1	2. 6	8. 4
White.....	15, 257, 635	2. 0	7. 9	9. 5	7. 8	22. 8	17. 3	18. 2	6. 6	4. 9	3. 0	8. 9
Nonwhite.....	1, 301, 945	10. 7	31. 9	18. 8	9. 0	8. 8	8. 5	3. 7	1. 7	1. 4	5. 7	5. 5
Rural farm.....	12, 159, 165	3. 1	13. 4	12. 8	9. 7	25. 7	14. 1	13. 0	4. 4	2. 2	1. 6	8. 4
Male.....	6, 334, 975	3. 5	15. 5	13. 3	10. 0	26. 6	13. 0	11. 0	3. 2	2. 0	1. 8	8. 3
Female.....	5, 824, 190	2. 6	11. 2	12. 2	9. 3	24. 8	15. 4	15. 2	5. 7	2. 4	1. 3	8. 6
White.....	10, 810, 965	2. 1	10. 1	11. 7	9. 8	28. 1	15. 2	14. 4	4. 8	2. 4	1. 5	8. 6
Nonwhite.....	1, 348, 200	10. 7	40. 3	21. 5	9. 0	7. 2	5. 8	2. 1	0. 9	0. 6	2. 0	4. 8

¹ Statistics based on 20-percent sample.

Source: Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures from vol.II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Table 30.—Median school years completed by persons 25 years and over, by age and sex, United States, 1940 and 1950

Age and sex	1940	1950 ¹	Age and sex	1940	1950 ¹
<i>Total, 25 years and over</i>	8.6	9.3	<i>Male, 25 years and over—Con.</i>		
25-29 years	10.3	12.1	40-44 years	8.6	9.7
30-34 years	9.5	11.5	45-54 years	8.4	8.7
35-39 years	8.8	10.5	55-64 years	8.2	8.3
40-44 years	8.6	9.9	65 years and over	8.0	8.1
45-54 years	8.4	8.8			
55-64 years	8.3	8.4	<i>Female, 25 years and over</i>	9.7	9.6
65 years and over	8.1	8.2			
<i>Male, 25 years and over</i>	8.6	9.0	25-29 years	10.5	12.1
25-29 years	10.1	12.0	30-34 years	9.9	11.8
30-34 years	9.2	11.3	35-39 years	8.9	10.7
35-39 years	8.7	10.3	40-44 years	8.7	10.1
			45-54 years	8.5	8.9
			55-64 years	8.4	8.5
			65 years and over	8.2	8.3

¹ The figures for 1950 are preliminary and may differ from those shown in table 29.

Source: Bureau of the Census. 1950 Census of Population, Preliminary Reports. Series PC-7, No. 6, table 1 (Washington, D. C., May 13, 1952).

Table 31.—Median school years completed by persons 25 years and over, by age, sex, race, and residence, United States, 1950

Age and sex	Total	White	Nonwhite	Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm
<i>Total, 25 years and over</i>	9.3	9.7	7.0	10.0	8.9	8.4
<i>Male, 25 years and over</i>	9.0	9.3	6.5	9.9	8.7	8.3
25-29 years	12.0	12.1	8.5	12.2	10.6	9.0
30-34 years	11.3	11.7	7.4	12.0	10.1	8.7
35-39 years	10.3	10.7	6.4	11.0	9.4	8.5
40-44 years	9.7	10.1	6.5	10.4	9.0	8.4
45-54 years	8.7	8.8	5.8	8.9	8.5	8.2
55-64 years	8.3	8.4	5.1	8.4	8.2	8.1
65 years and over	8.1	8.1	4.4	8.1	8.1	7.3
<i>Female, 25 years and over</i>	9.6	10.0	7.4	10.2	9.1	8.6
25-29 years	12.1	12.2	9.0	12.2	11.9	10.6
30-34 years	11.8	12.1	8.1	12.1	11.0	9.3
35-39 years	10.7	11.1	8.0	11.2	10.5	8.9
40-44 years	10.1	10.5	7.5	10.5	9.5	8.8
45-54 years	8.9	9.0	6.8	9.1	8.8	8.5
55-64 years	8.5	8.6	5.4	8.6	8.5	8.3
65 years and over	8.3	8.3	4.4	8.3	8.3	8.0

Note: The figures in this table are preliminary and may differ from those shown in table 29.

Source: Bureau of the Census. 1950 Census of Population, Preliminary Reports. Series PC-7, No. 6, tables 1, 2, and 3 (Washington, D. C., May 13, 1952).

Trends in Health Status

Table 32.—Age-adjusted death rates by race and sex, death-registration States, 1900–1949

[Rates per 1,000 population. Computed by the direct method using as the standard population the age distribution of the population of the United States as enumerated in 1940]

Year	All races			White			Nonwhite		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1900	17.8	18.6	17.0	17.6	18.4	16.8	27.8	28.7	27.1
1901	17.2	18.2	16.2	17.0	18.0	16.0	26.9	28.4	25.5
1902	16.2	17.2	15.1	16.0	17.0	14.9	25.9	27.5	24.5
1903	16.5	17.4	15.5	16.2	17.2	15.3	27.2	28.5	25.9
1904	17.3	18.4	16.2	17.1	18.1	16.0	29.1	30.7	27.4
1905	16.7	17.8	15.7	16.5	17.6	15.4	28.3	29.7	26.9
1906	16.7	17.9	15.4	16.4	17.6	15.1	26.2	27.0	25.5
1907	17.1	18.4	15.7	16.8	18.2	15.4	26.6	27.5	25.7
1908	15.8	16.8	14.6	15.5	16.6	14.4	24.7	25.3	24.1
1909	15.3	16.3	14.2	15.0	16.1	14.0	24.1	24.8	23.3
1910	15.8	16.9	14.6	15.6	16.7	14.4	24.1	24.8	23.2
1911	15.2	16.2	14.1	14.9	15.9	13.8	23.7	24.4	22.9
1912	14.8	16.0	13.7	14.6	15.7	13.4	23.1	24.0	22.2
1913	15.0	16.1	13.7	14.6	15.8	13.4	22.7	23.3	22.0
1914	14.5	15.6	13.4	14.1	15.2	13.0	22.6	23.3	21.9
1915	14.4	15.4	13.4	14.1	15.1	13.0	23.1	23.5	22.6
1916	15.1	16.2	13.9	14.7	15.8	13.4	22.2	22.6	21.6
1917	15.3	16.5	14.0	14.7	16.0	13.4	23.4	24.1	22.7
1918	19.0	20.9	17.3	18.4	20.2	16.6	28.0	28.9	27.1
1919	14.0	14.6	13.4	13.4	14.1	12.8	20.5	20.3	20.8
1920	14.2	14.7	13.8	13.7	14.2	13.1	20.6	20.4	21.0
1921	12.7	13.2	12.1	12.2	12.7	11.6	18.2	18.0	18.6
1922	13.0	13.7	12.4	12.6	13.3	11.8	18.3	18.4	18.4
1923	13.5	14.2	12.8	12.9	13.7	12.1	19.8	20.0	19.7
1924	12.9	13.7	12.1	12.2	13.1	11.3	20.5	21.1	20.0
1925	13.0	13.8	12.2	12.3	13.2	11.4	20.9	21.4	20.4
1926	13.5	14.3	12.5	12.7	13.6	11.8	21.4	22.1	20.8
1927	12.6	13.5	11.6	11.9	12.8	10.9	19.8	20.4	19.3
1928	13.4	14.4	12.3	12.6	13.6	11.5	20.9	21.7	20.2
1929	13.2	14.2	12.1	12.4	13.5	11.4	21.0	21.9	20.0
1930	12.5	13.5	11.3	11.7	12.8	10.6	20.1	21.0	19.2
1931	12.1	13.2	11.0	11.4	12.5	10.3	19.0	19.9	18.1
1932	11.9	12.9	10.8	11.3	12.3	10.2	17.8	18.6	17.0
1933	11.6	12.7	10.5	11.0	12.2	9.9	17.2	18.1	16.4
1934	11.9	13.1	10.7	11.3	12.5	10.0	17.9	19.0	16.7
1935	11.6	12.9	10.4	11.1	12.3	9.8	17.3	18.5	16.1
1936	12.2	13.5	10.8	11.5	12.8	10.1	18.5	20.1	17.0
1937	11.7	13.1	10.3	11.1	12.4	9.7	17.8	19.2	16.3
1938	10.9	12.1	9.7	10.3	11.5	9.1	16.6	17.7	15.5
1939	10.7	12.0	9.5	10.2	11.4	8.9	16.0	17.1	14.9
1940	10.7	12.1	9.4	10.2	11.6	8.8	16.2	17.5	14.9
1941	10.3	11.7	8.9	9.8	11.2	8.3	15.7	17.1	14.4
1942	10.0	11.4	8.6	9.5	10.9	8.1	14.7	16.0	13.4
1943	10.3	11.7	8.8	9.8	11.3	8.3	14.7	15.9	13.6
1944	9.8	11.4	8.4	9.4	10.9	7.9	14.1	15.4	12.9
1945	9.6	11.2	8.1	9.2	10.8	7.7	13.5	15.0	12.2
1946	9.3	10.8	7.8	8.9	10.4	7.5	12.7	14.0	11.5
1947	9.1	10.7	7.7	8.8	10.4	7.3	12.8	14.1	11.6
1948	9.0	10.6	7.5	8.6	10.2	7.1	12.8	14.3	11.4
1949	8.8	10.4	7.2	8.4	10.0	6.8	12.6	14.0	11.3

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. I, p. XVIII, table BN (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 33.—Death rates by age, race, and sex, death-registration States, 1900-1949

[Rates per 1,000 population]

Year	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
All races, both sexes									
1900	17.2	162.4	19.8	3.9	5.9	8.2	10.2	19.8	82.3
1905	15.9	141.2	15.0	3.4	5.2	7.4	9.8	19.7	81.7
1910	14.7	131.8	14.0	2.9	4.5	6.5	9.0	18.4	80.6
1915	13.2	102.4	9.2	2.3	4.1	5.8	8.3	17.8	79.9
1920	13.0	92.3	9.9	2.6	4.9	6.8	8.1	16.6	77.5
1925	11.7	75.4	6.4	2.0	3.8	4.8	7.2	16.6	76.5
1930	11.3	69.0	5.6	1.7	3.3	4.7	6.8	16.8	73.7
1935	10.9	60.9	4.4	1.5	2.7	4.0	6.2	16.2	71.9
1940	10.7	54.8	2.9	1.0	2.0	3.1	5.2	15.2	71.7
1945	10.6	41.7	2.0	.9	1.9	2.7	4.6	14.2	66.4
1949	9.7	34.1	1.5	.6	1.3	1.9	3.8	13.2	65.8
All races, male									
1900	17.9	179.1	20.5	3.8	5.9	8.2	10.7	20.8	84.6
1905	16.7	156.6	15.8	3.4	5.3	7.6	10.6	21.2	84.4
1910	15.6	145.5	14.6	3.0	4.8	6.9	10.0	20.2	83.1
1915	14.0	114.5	9.7	2.4	4.2	6.2	9.1	19.4	82.0
1920	13.4	103.6	10.3	2.8	4.8	6.4	8.2	17.3	78.2
1925	12.4	84.6	6.7	2.2	3.8	4.9	7.6	18.0	78.9
1930	12.3	77.0	6.0	1.9	3.5	4.9	7.5	18.7	77.3
1935	12.0	68.9	4.7	1.7	2.9	4.3	7.0	18.5	76.5
1940	12.0	61.7	3.1	1.2	2.3	3.4	5.9	17.9	77.6
1945	12.7	46.8	2.2	1.0	2.7	3.6	5.6	17.3	73.0
1949	11.1	38.4	1.6	.8	1.7	2.2	4.6	16.6	73.6
All races, female									
1900	16.5	145.4	19.1	3.9	5.8	8.2	9.8	18.9	80.0
1905	15.0	125.5	14.2	3.3	5.1	7.2	8.9	18.1	79.3
1910	13.7	117.6	13.4	2.9	4.2	6.1	7.9	16.5	78.2
1915	12.3	90.0	8.8	2.2	3.9	5.4	7.4	16.1	77.9
1920	12.6	80.7	9.5	2.5	5.0	7.1	8.0	15.9	76.9
1925	10.9	66.0	6.1	1.8	3.8	4.8	6.7	15.1	74.0
1930	10.4	60.7	5.2	1.5	3.2	4.4	6.1	14.8	70.1
1935	9.9	52.8	4.1	1.4	2.5	3.8	5.4	13.8	67.4
1940	9.5	47.7	2.7	.9	1.8	2.7	4.5	12.4	66.2
1945	8.8	36.4	1.8	.7	1.4	2.1	3.8	11.0	60.4
1949	8.3	29.6	1.4	.5	.9	1.5	3.0	9.8	58.8
White, both sexes									
1900	17.0	159.4	19.4	3.8	5.7	8.1	10.1	19.6	82.1
1905	15.7	138.2	14.6	3.3	5.0	7.2	9.6	19.5	81.6
1910	14.5	129.3	13.7	2.9	4.4	6.3	8.7	18.2	80.6
1915	12.9	99.9	8.9	2.2	3.8	5.5	7.9	17.3	79.6
1920	12.6	87.3	9.4	2.5	4.3	6.2	7.5	16.0	77.2
1925	11.1	70.0	5.9	1.9	3.1	4.1	6.3	15.7	75.7
1930	10.8	63.9	5.2	1.6	2.8	3.8	5.9	15.6	73.1
1935	10.6	56.5	4.1	1.5	2.3	3.4	5.3	15.2	72.1
1940	10.4	50.2	2.6	1.0	1.7	2.5	4.4	14.2	71.6
1945	10.4	38.8	1.8	.8	1.7	2.3	4.0	13.3	66.8
1949	9.5	30.7	1.4	.6	1.1	1.5	3.2	12.3	65.8
White, male									
1900	17.7	175.9	20.2	3.8	5.8	8.1	10.6	20.6	84.5
1905	16.5	153.4	15.4	3.4	5.1	7.4	10.5	21.0	84.2
1910	15.4	143.0	14.2	3.0	4.7	6.7	9.7	19.9	83.1
1915	13.7	111.8	9.4	2.4	4.0	5.9	8.7	19.0	81.7
1920	13.0	98.1	9.8	2.7	4.2	5.9	7.7	16.8	77.9

Table 33.—Death rates by age, race, and sex, death-registration States, 1900-1949—Continued

Year	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
White, male—Continued									
1925-----	11.8	78.6	6.2	2.1	3.2	4.2	6.8	17.1	78.2
1930-----	11.7	71.5	5.5	1.8	3.0	4.1	6.5	17.6	76.6
1935-----	11.6	64.0	4.4	1.6	2.6	3.6	6.0	17.5	76.7
1940-----	11.6	56.5	2.8	1.1	2.0	2.8	5.1	17.0	77.4
1945-----	12.5	43.6	2.0	1.0	2.5	3.1	4.9	16.5	73.5
1949-----	11.0	34.7	1.5	.7	1.5	1.9	4.0	15.8	73.8
White, female									
1900-----	16.3	142.6	18.7	3.8	5.6	8.1	9.6	18.7	79.9
1905-----	14.8	122.7	13.8	3.2	4.9	7.0	8.7	17.9	79.1
1910-----	13.6	115.2	13.0	2.8	4.1	5.9	7.7	16.2	78.2
1915-----	12.0	87.7	8.4	2.1	3.6	5.1	7.0	15.6	77.5
1920-----	12.1	76.1	9.0	2.3	4.3	6.5	7.3	15.2	76.5
1925-----	10.4	61.0	5.6	1.6	3.0	4.1	5.8	14.1	73.3
1930-----	9.8	56.0	4.8	1.4	2.5	3.6	5.2	13.5	69.6
1935-----	9.5	48.8	3.8	1.3	2.0	3.1	4.6	12.7	67.6
1940-----	9.2	43.5	2.4	.8	1.4	2.2	3.7	11.3	66.2
1945-----	8.6	33.7	1.7	.7	1.1	1.7	3.1	10.1	60.8
1949-----	8.1	26.5	1.2	.5	.8	1.2	2.5	8.8	58.7
Nonwhite, both sexes									
1900-----	25.0	333.9	43.5	9.0	11.5	12.1	14.8	30.2	92.7
1905-----	25.5	310.2	38.7	8.1	13.1	13.9	16.5	32.4	91.2
1910-----	21.7	239.8	28.3	5.7	10.3	12.2	17.0	29.3	80.3
1915-----	20.2	161.2	17.8	4.4	10.3	12.5	17.0	30.5	91.9
1920-----	17.7	149.2	14.6	3.8	10.4	12.8	15.2	25.3	83.9
1925-----	17.4	130.6	11.0	3.0	9.5	11.8	16.8	29.0	89.3
1930-----	16.3	110.0	9.3	2.6	8.0	11.6	16.1	30.7	83.7
1935-----	14.3	92.9	6.7	2.1	6.1	9.7	14.5	28.0	69.2
1940-----	13.8	89.2	4.8	1.5	5.0	7.9	12.4	27.3	73.3
1945-----	12.0	62.5	3.2	1.2	3.9	6.4	10.6	24.2	61.1
1949-----	11.1	60.5	2.4	.8	2.6	4.5	8.8	23.0	65.0
Nonwhite, male									
1900-----	25.7	369.3	43.4	7.8	11.8	12.5	14.2	30.4	95.8
1905-----	26.8	339.4	41.1	6.9	13.3	14.3	17.4	33.8	95.4
1910-----	22.3	257.6	30.1	5.4	10.0	12.6	17.5	29.5	81.4
1915-----	20.8	179.2	18.1	4.3	10.0	12.9	17.7	29.7	92.4
1920-----	17.8	167.7	15.0	3.7	9.9	12.2	14.4	23.7	83.1
1925-----	18.2	146.5	11.4	3.1	8.9	12.2	17.0	28.8	90.7
1930-----	17.4	122.3	10.0	2.7	7.8	12.1	17.0	31.1	88.6
1935-----	15.6	104.8	7.1	2.2	6.1	10.4	16.0	29.2	73.7
1940-----	15.1	101.2	5.2	1.6	5.0	8.5	13.2	29.1	79.8
1945-----	13.9	70.1	3.4	1.2	4.3	7.9	11.7	26.6	67.2
1949-----	12.4	67.9	2.6	1.0	2.9	5.0	9.7	25.9	70.5
Nonwhite, female									
1900-----	24.4	299.5	43.5	10.1	11.2	11.7	15.6	29.9	90.1
1905-----	24.3	281.0	36.4	9.3	12.9	13.5	15.5	30.8	87.4
1910-----	21.0	221.4	26.6	5.9	10.5	11.6	16.4	29.0	79.1
1915-----	19.5	143.4	17.4	4.5	10.7	12.1	16.0	31.6	91.3
1920-----	17.5	131.1	14.2	3.9	10.8	13.5	16.0	27.5	84.8
1925-----	16.6	115.0	10.6	2.9	10.0	11.4	16.6	29.2	87.8
1930-----	15.3	97.9	8.7	2.6	8.2	11.1	15.3	30.3	78.7
1935-----	13.0	81.2	6.3	2.0	6.0	9.0	13.0	26.6	64.6
1940-----	12.5	77.4	4.4	1.4	5.0	7.4	11.7	25.4	66.6
1945-----	10.4	55.0	3.0	1.1	3.6	5.3	9.6	21.8	55.0
1949-----	9.9	53.5	2.2	.7	2.4	4.0	8.1	20.1	59.5

Source: Forrest E. Linder and Robert D. Grove. Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940, pp. 169-174, table 6,¹ National Office of Vital Statistics (Washington, D. C., 1947), and tables specially prepared.

Table 34.—Death rates for 44 selected causes of death, United States, 1940–50

[Rates per 100,000 population]

Cause of death (International list number, sixth revision)	Comparable death rates based on the sixth revision of the International Lists ¹									Death rates		Deaths	
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1949	1950
All causes	1,074.2	1,050.4	1,035.6	1,089.4	1,064.2	1,060.8	997.6	1,008.1	989.0	971.7	963.8	1,443,607	1,452,454
Tuberculosis, all forms.....001-019	43.9	42.7	41.4	40.8	39.6	38.4	34.9	32.2	28.8	26.3	22.5	39,100	33,959
Syphilis and its sequelae.....020-029	10.7	9.9	9.1	9.0	8.4	7.9	6.9	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.0	8,581	7,568
Typhoid fever.....040	1.0	.8	.5	.5	.4	.4	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	161	96
Dysentery, all forms.....045-048	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	.7	.7	.8	1.0	.6	1,440	923
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat.....050,051	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	.9	.6	.4	.4	.3	.2	486	346
Diphtheria.....055	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.2	.9	.6	.4	.4	.3	574	410
Whooping cough.....056	2.2	2.8	1.9	2.5	1.4	1.3	.9	1.4	.8	.5	.7	727	1,118
Meningococcal infections.....057	.5	.5	.7	2.2	2.1	1.3	.9	.6	.6	.6	.6	917	974
Acute poliomyelitis.....080	.8	.6	.4	.8	1.0	.9	1.3	.4	1.3	1.8	1.3	2,720	1,904
Measles.....085	.5	1.6	.9	.9	1.4	.2	.9	.3	.6	.6	.3	949	468
Typhus and other rickettsial diseases.....100-108	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.1	.0	.0	73	47
Malaria.....110-117	1.1	.9	.6	.5	.4	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	118	76
All other infective and parasitic diseases.....Residual	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	3,933	3,761
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.....140-205	120.8	121.0	123.3	125.4	130.0	135.2	131.2	133.6	136.2	138.9	139.8	206,325	210,733
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature.....210-239	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	5,861	5,374
Diabetes mellitus.....260	15.1	14.5	14.5	15.4	15.0	15.1	14.1	14.9	15.1	16.9	16.2	25,089	24,419
Anemias.....290-293	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.7	4,446	4,072
Meningitis, except meningococcal and tuberculous.....340	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	2,147	1,839
Major cardiovascular-renal diseases													
Diseases of cardiovascular system.....330-334, 400-468, 592-594	480.8	475.9	483.5	517.6	509.7	520.9	490.5	507.5	506.2	502.5	510.8	746,434	769,751
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....330-334	452.8	450.1	458.7	492.2	486.0	498.1	470.5	488.2	488.0	485.0	494.4	720,499	745,074
Rheumatic fever.....400-402	102.9	101.1	102.3	107.8	106.2	110.8	101.9	103.6	101.8	100.9	104.0	149,953	156,751
Diseases of heart.....410-443	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.3	2,304	1,924
Hypertension without mention of heart.....444-447	316.0	314.3	320.0	345.0	341.8	348.4	333.1	348.9	350.8	349.1	355.5	518,568	535,705
General arteriosclerosis.....450	6.8	7.7	8.3	8.9	8.6	9.2	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.3	12,199	12,563
Other diseases of circulatory system.....451-468	19.7	19.7	20.8	23.2	22.1	22.5	20.4	20.2	20.1	20.5	20.4	30,426	30,734
Chronic and unspecified nephritis and other renal sclerosis.....592-594	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.9	7,049	7,397
Influenza and pneumonia, except pneumonia of newborn.....480-493	27.9	25.8	24.8	25.4	23.7	22.8	20.1	19.3	18.2	17.5	16.4	25,935	24,677
Influenza.....480-483	65.6	60.6	50.5	62.2	57.6	47.0	40.3	38.7	34.2	30.0	31.3	44,640	47,120
Pneumonia, except pneumonia of newborn.....490-493	19.1	19.8	10.2	16.1	16.4	9.7	7.9	6.7	4.3	3.1	4.4	4,602	6,597
Bronchitis.....500-502	46.5	40.7	40.3	46.1	41.2	37.3	32.5	32.0	29.9	27.0	26.9	40,038	40,523
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....540, 541	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	3,284	2,989
Appendicitis.....550-553	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	7,809	8,214
Hernia and intestinal obstruction.....560, 561, 570	9.0	7.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	4.7	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.0	3,744	3,080
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis, except diarrhea of newborn.....543, 571, 572	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.9	9.6	9.3	8.5	8.0	7.3	6.6	5.9	9,854	8,894
Cirrhosis of liver.....581	10.4	10.6	8.9	9.7	10.0	8.8	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.7	5.1	9,970	7,622
Acute nephritis and nephritis with edema, includ- ing nephrosis.....590, 591	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.1	7.8	7.9	8.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	13,694	13,855
Hyperplasia of prostate.....610	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	3,597	3,470
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, child- birth, and the puerperium.....640-689	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.2	6,860	6,359
Congenital malformations.....750-759	6.1	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.0	3,216	2,960
Certain diseases of early infancy.....760-776	9.7	10.2	11.6	12.2	12.3	11.9	12.4	13.8	12.9	12.7	12.2	18,864	18,425
Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions.....780-795	41.2	42.3	43.7	43.7	42.0	40.5	46.5	48.0	44.4	43.2	40.5	64,179	60,989
All other diseases.....Residual	23.5	22.2	22.2	23.1	22.1	21.8	19.6	19.1	18.6	15.8	14.9	23,520	22,517
Accidents.....E800-E962	83.9	74.5	71.3	71.3	65.3	61.9	52.8	50.0	47.1	43.9	41.0	65,163	61,746
Motor vehicle accidents.....E810-E835	69.5	72.5	67.6	69.4	67.5	63.5	56.4	55.8	63.6	60.7	60.6	90,106	91,249
All other accidents.....E800-E802, E840-E962	26.1	30.0	21.2	17.8	18.3	21.2	23.9	22.8	22.1	21.3	23.1	31,701	34,763
Suicide.....E963, E970-E979	43.4	42.5	46.5	51.7	49.2	47.2	42.5	43.0	41.5	39.3	37.5	58,405	56,486
Homicide.....E964, E980-E985	14.4	12.9	12.1	10.3	10.0	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.4	11.4	16,993	17,145
	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.7	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.3	8,033	7,942

¹ Computed from deaths classified by the Fifth Revision of the International List of Causes of Death, adjusted for comparability with deaths classified by the Sixth Revision.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. The Effect of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Causes of Death upon Comparability of Mortality Trends. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 10 (Washington, D. C., Dec. 3, 1951).

Table 35.—Death rates for 33 selected causes, death-registration States, 1900–1949

[Rates per 100,000 population]

Cause of death	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1949 ¹
All causes.....	1,719.1	1,588.9	1,468.0	1,317.6	1,298.9	1,168.1	1,132.1	1,094.5	1,074.2	1,060.8	971.7
Tuberculosis, all forms.....	194.4	179.9	153.8	140.1	113.1	84.8	71.1	55.1	45.8	40.0	27.4
Syphilis and its sequelae.....	12.0	13.8	13.5	17.7	16.5	17.3	15.7	15.4	14.4	10.6	7.8
Typhoid fever.....	31.3	22.4	22.5	11.8	7.6	7.8	4.7	2.7	1.0	.4	.4
Dysentery, all forms.....	12.0	8.3	6.0	3.4	4.0	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.2	.9
Diphtheria.....	40.3	23.5	21.1	15.2	15.3	7.8	4.9	3.1	1.1	1.2	.4
Whooping cough.....	12.2	8.9	11.6	8.2	12.5	6.7	4.8	3.7	2.2	1.3	.5
Meningococcal infections.....			.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	3.6	2.1	.5	1.3	.9
Acute poliomyelitis.....			2.9	1.0	.9	1.5	1.2	.8	.8	.9	1.9
Measles.....	13.3	7.4	12.4	5.2	8.8	2.3	3.2	3.1	.5	.2	.7
Malignant neoplasms.....	64.0	73.4	76.2	80.7	83.4	92.0	97.4	108.2	120.0	134.3	137.3
Diabetes mellitus.....	11.0	14.1	15.3	17.6	16.1	16.8	19.1	22.3	26.5	26.6	29.7
Meningitis, except meningococcal and tuberculous.....			13.5	6.0	4.4	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.2
Major cardiovascular-renal diseases.....	345.2	384.0	371.9	333.5	364.9	391.5	414.4	431.2	484.7	509.5	483.5
Diseases of cardiovascular system.....	264.3	293.3	287.2	290.5	282.5	301.8	327.8	353.4	405.8	445.0	434.2
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....	106.9	105.9	95.8	94.5	93.0	89.5	89.0	85.7	90.8	97.7	89.0
Rheumatic fever.....	5.3	5.8	6.2	4.8	3.8	2.7	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	.6
Diseases of heart.....	137.4	161.9	158.9	163.9	159.6	184.8	214.2	245.4	292.0	321.1	321.1
Hypertension without mention of heart and general arteriosclerosis.....							19.0	17.5	18.3	21.1	19.2
Other diseases of circulatory system.....	14.7	19.7	26.4	27.3	26.2	24.9	3.1	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.3
Chronic and unspecified nephritis and other renal sclerosis.....	81.0	90.6	84.6	93.0	82.4	89.7	86.7	77.8	78.9	64.5	49.3
Influenza and pneumonia.....	202.2	169.3	155.9	145.9	207.3	121.7	102.5	104.2	70.1	51.8	34.3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	2.7	3.0	4.0	4.2	3.6	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.1
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis.....	142.7	118.4	115.4	67.5	53.7	38.6	26.0	14.1	10.3	8.7	6.6
Appendicitis.....	8.8	10.4	10.8	11.7	13.2	14.8	15.2	12.7	9.9	5.1	2.7
Cirrhosis of liver.....	12.5	14.0	13.3	12.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.9	8.6	9.5	11.3
Acute nephritis and nephritis with edema, including nephrosis.....	7.7	10.6	10.2	8.5	6.3	5.4	4.3	3.5	2.5	2.2	1.4
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.....	13.4	14.8	15.3	14.7	19.0	14.5	12.7	9.9	6.7	4.3	2.4
Congenital malformations.....	12.0	14.0	15.2	14.9	15.2	13.7	11.2	9.3	10.0	12.3	13.0
Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions.....	117.5	75.5	47.5	29.0	31.8	28.8	30.4	24.0	23.7	21.9	15.9
Motor vehicle accidents.....			1.8	5.8	10.3	16.8	26.7	28.6	26.1	21.2	21.3
All other accidents.....	72.3	81.3	82.4	67.7	59.7	59.7	53.1	49.3	46.9	51.0	42.4
Suicide.....	10.2	13.5	15.3	16.2	10.2	12.0	15.6	14.3	14.3	11.2	11.4
Homicide.....	1.2	2.1	4.6	5.9	6.8	8.4	8.9	8.5	6.3	5.7	5.4
All other causes.....	380.1	326.2	255.0	221.6	205.6	184.8	166.5	149.9	130.8	120.0	105.5

¹ Computed from deaths classified by the Sixth Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Causes of Death adjusted for comparability with deaths classified by Fifth Revision.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. I, p. 32, table XIV (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 36.—Death rates for infectious diseases and for chronic noninfectious diseases, death-registration States, 1900–1949

[Rates per 100,000 population]

Year	Infectious diseases ¹	Chronic noninfectious diseases ²	Year	Infectious diseases ¹	Chronic noninfectious diseases ²
1900	676.2	415.5	1925	294.8	485.9
1901	506.5	422.1	1926	315.1	507.9
1902	557.2	424.0	1927	256.5	496.7
1903	561.4	442.0	1928	294.5	518.4
1904	598.5	466.7	1929	288.0	516.7
1905	561.2	462.9	1930	240.5	528.8
1906	573.6	439.1	1931	233.6	516.7
1907	572.1	465.2	1932	221.4	532.9
1908	524.3	430.7	1933	208.8	528.5
1909	497.1	436.3	1934	214.2	549.0
1910	524.7	448.1	1935	208.9	553.9
1911	477.6	439.3	1936	223.4	587.9
1912	440.8	449.2	1937	214.5	583.7
1913	460.2	446.1	1938	174.7	583.9
1914	427.4	453.9	1939	159.5	601.8
1915	420.2	466.0	1940	148.9	623.6
1916	455.6	471.1	1941	141.5	613.5
1917	468.2	475.7	1942	126.5	619.6
1918	895.0	466.2	1943	138.7	653.1
1919	464.5	427.0	1944	130.3	646.6
1920	446.8	445.2	1945	115.9	660.5
1921	317.0	437.7	1946	100.0	623.6
1922	326.1	455.7	1947	94.3	642.1
1923	348.7	471.1	1948	85.4	642.7
1924	295.1	474.4	1949 ³	78.7	643.8

¹ Causes of death, with International List Numbers (Fifth Revision), included in this group are:

Typhoid fever (1)	Malaria (28)
Scarlet fever (8)	Syphilis (30)
Whooping cough (9)	Measles (35)
Diphtheria (10)	Pneumonia and influenza (107–109, 33)
Tuberculosis (all forms) (13–22)	Diarrhea, enteritis, and ulceration of the intestines (119, 120)
Dysentery (27)	

² Causes of death, with International List Numbers (Fifth Revision) included in this group are:

Cancer and other malignant tumors (45–55)
 Diabetes mellitus (61)
 Intracranial lesions of vascular origin (83)
 Diseases of the heart (90–95)

Chronic and unspecified nephritis (131–132)
 Ulcer of stomach or duodenum (117)
 Cirrhosis of the liver (124)

³ Computed from deaths classified by the Sixth Revision of the International List of Causes of Death and adjusted for comparability with Fifth Revision.

Sources: Forrest E. Linder and Robert D. Grove. Vital Statistics Rates in the United States 1900–1940, pp. 279–289, table 16.
 National Office of Vital Statistics (Washington, D. C., 1947).
 National Office of Vital Statistics. United States Summary of Vital Statistics, 1948, vol. 34, No. 50 (Washington, D. C., June 1, 1950).
 National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, part I, pp. 32–33, table XIV (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 37.—Age-adjusted death rates for six selected causes of death, death-registration States, 1900–1948

Rates per 100,000 population. Adjusted by the direct method using as the standard population the age-distribution of the population of the United States as enumerated in 1940. Numbers after causes of death are those of the International List, Fifth Revision]

Year	All causes	Tuberculosis (all forms) (13-22)	Cancer and other malign- ant tumors (45-55)	Pneumonia (all forms) and influenza (107-109, 33)	Major cardiovascular-renal diseases			
					Total (83, 90-95, 130-132)	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin (83)	Diseases of the heart (90-95)	Nephritis (130-132)
1900	1,778.5	199.0	79.6	209.5	406.9	134.4	167.3	105.2
1905	1,673.5	182.8	90.9	175.5	454.6	134.4	198.7	121.5
1910	1,578.8	157.7	97.0	163.0	446.2	126.4	201.7	118.1
1915	1,443.4	145.0	100.8	154.7	455.9	123.3	206.3	126.4
1920	1,423.6	118.9	104.9	213.1	439.0	122.6	203.6	112.7
1925	1,299.9	89.4	112.5	128.1	461.7	114.2	229.6	117.9
1930	1,246.1	74.5	113.4	108.2	466.3	106.5	252.7	107.1
1933	1,164.1	61.8	114.8	101.7	449.2	96.2	258.9	94.1
1934	1,190.9	58.5	117.4	102.4	458.1	96.1	268.0	94.0
1935	1,165.8	56.6	117.5	109.2	452.4	94.4	269.0	89.0
1936	1,217.5	57.1	119.0	124.6	474.9	98.3	286.9	89.7
1937	1,171.9	54.7	118.1	118.7	460.4	91.9	284.2	84.3
1938	1,092.4	49.6	118.9	82.0	449.7	89.4	280.0	80.3
1939	1,074.8	47.3	119.7	76.5	455.1	89.6	281.0	84.5
1940	1,069.8	45.7	119.6	69.8	461.9	90.3	290.6	80.9
1941	1,031.5	44.3	118.5	62.3	446.9	87.6	285.4	73.9
1942	997.2	42.7	118.6	52.9	442.3	87.0	285.3	70.0
1943	1,024.0	42.1	118.9	61.4	462.1	89.9	301.9	70.3
1944	983.6	40.9	120.1	55.7	440.9	86.1	290.8	64.0
1945	962.2	39.7	121.9	46.0	435.8	87.3	288.3	60.1
1946	927.3	35.7	121.4	40.8	419.6	82.5	283.1	54.0
1947	915.4	33.0	123.5	37.1	431.4	83.8	295.9	51.7
1948	898.9	29.4	125.1	33.5	425.5	81.6	295.3	48.6

Sources: Theodore D. Woolsey and I. M. Moriyama. Statistical Studies of Heart Disease. II. Factors in Trends of Heart Disease Mortality. Public Health Reports, vol. 63, No. 39, Public Health Service (Washington D. C., Sept. 24, 1948) (table 2, p. 26 of Reprint No. 2889).
Iwao M. Moriyama. Age-adjusted death rates in the United States, 1900-

1940. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 23, No. 1, p. 26, table 8. National Office of Vital Statistics (Washington, D. C., Mar. 12, 1948).
National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 35, No. 18 (Washington, D. C., Nov. 27, 1950), and table specially prepared.

Table 38.—Reported cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, 1935–51

Disease	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	18,355	15,898	16,033	14,903	13,069	9,809	8,601	5,895	5,464
Brucellosis	2,008	2,099	2,676	4,379	3,501	3,310	3,484	3,228	3,733
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat	268,542	250,487	236,361	198,428	173,162	165,766	139,424	135,755	150,362
Diphtheria	39,226	30,018	28,536	30,508	24,053	15,536	17,987	16,260	14,811
Whooping cough	180,518	147,237	214,652	227,319	183,188	183,866	222,202	191,383	191,890
Meningococcal infections	5,873	7,320	5,484	2,859	1,972	1,653	2,006	3,823	18,223
Tularemia	782	891	960	2,088	2,291	1,620	1,530	1,024	966
Acute poliomyelitis	10,839	4,523	9,514	1,705	7,343	9,804	9,086	4,167	12,450
Encephalitis, infectious	1,047	830	1,030	1,073	928	1,030	3,516	666	771
Smallpox	7,957	7,834	11,673	14,939	9,877	2,795	1,396	865	765
Measles	743,856	299,614	321,510	822,811	403,317	291,162	894,134	547,413	633,627
Malaria	137,513	133,927	108,459	84,205	82,654	78,129	68,074	60,077	54,554
Typhus fever, endemic	1,287	1,733	2,394	2,294	2,996	1,878	2,784	3,736	4,528
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	492	365	432	434	559	457	516	498	473
Disease	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	5,127	4,457	3,793	4,026	3,722	4,038	3,717	3,901	
Brucellosis	4,436	5,049	5,887	6,321	4,991	4,235	3,510	3,139	
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat	200,539	185,570	125,511	93,595	91,295	87,220	64,494	84,151	
Diphtheria	14,150	18,675	16,354	12,262	9,493	7,969	5,796	3,983	
Whooping cough	109,873	133,792	109,860	156,517	74,715	69,479	120,718	68,687	
Meningococcal infections	16,312	8,208	5,693	3,420	3,376	3,519	3,788	4,164	
Tularemia	781	900	1,355	1,401	1,086	1,179	927	702	
Acute poliomyelitis	19,029	13,624	25,698	10,827	27,726	42,033	33,300	28,386	
Encephalitis, infectious	788	785	728	785	730	903	1,135	1,123	
Smallpox	397	346	337	176	57	49	39	11	
Measles	630,291	146,013	695,843	222,375	615,104	625,281	319,124	530,118	
Malaria	57,626	62,763	48,610	15,116	9,606	4,151	2,184	5,600	
Typhus fever, endemic	5,401	5,193	3,365	2,050	1,171	985	685	378	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	470	472	587	596	547	570	464	347	

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Data from table specially prepared.

Table 39.—Estimated average length of life (in years), by race and sex, death-registration States, selected years, 1900–1949

Race and sex	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1949
All races:	47.3	50.0	54.1	59.7	62.9	67.6
Male.....	46.3	48.4	53.6	58.1	60.8	65.1
Female.....	48.3	51.8	54.6	61.6	65.2	70.7
White:	47.6	50.3	54.9	61.4	64.2	68.4
Male.....	46.6	48.6	54.4	59.7	62.1	65.9
Female.....	48.7	52.0	55.6	63.5	66.6	71.5
Nonwhite:	33.0	35.6	45.3	48.1	53.1	60.5
Male.....	32.5	33.8	45.5	47.3	51.5	58.6
Female.....	33.5	37.5	45.2	49.2	54.9	62.9

Source: Thomas N. E. Greville and Gustav A. Carlson. Estimated Average Length of Life in the Death-Registration States. Vital Statistics—

Special Reports, vol. 33, No. 9, p. 167, and unpublished data, National Office of Vital Statistics (Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1951).

Table 40.—Life table values for selected specific ages by race and sex, United States death-registration States, 1900–1902, 1939–41, and 1949

Age (in years)	Number of survivors out of 100,000 born alive			Average number of years of life remaining		
	1900–1902 (D. R. S. of 1900) ¹	1939–41 (United States)	1949 (United States)	1900–1902 (D. R. S. of 1900) ¹	1939–41 (United States)	1949 (United States)
White male						
0	100,000	100,000	100,000	48.23	62.81	65.9
1	86,655	95,188	96,750	54.61	64.98	67.1
5	80,864	94,150	96,169	54.43	61.68	63.5
10	79,109	93,601	95,813	50.59	57.03	58.7
15	78,037	93,089	95,458	46.25	52.33	53.9
20	76,376	92,293	94,828	42.19	47.76	49.3
25	73,907	91,241	94,022	38.52	43.28	44.7
30	71,219	90,092	93,213	34.88	38.80	40.0
35	68,245	88,713	92,244	31.29	34.36	35.4
40	64,954	86,880	90,796	27.74	30.03	30.9
45	61,369	84,285	88,581	24.21	25.87	26.7
50	57,274	80,521	85,179	20.76	21.96	22.6
55	52,491	75,156	80,026	17.42	18.34	18.9
60	46,452	67,787	72,880	14.35	15.05	15.5
65	39,245	58,305	63,274	11.51	12.07	12.4
70	30,640	46,739	50,942	9.03	9.42	9.8
75	21,387	33,404	37,147	6.84	7.17	7.5
White female						
0	100,000	100,000	100,000	51.08	67.29	71.5
1	88,939	96,211	97,500	56.39	68.93	72.3
5	83,426	95,309	97,012	56.03	65.57	68.7
10	81,723	94,890	96,769	52.15	60.85	63.9
15	80,680	94,534	96,546	47.79	56.07	59.0
20	78,978	93,984	96,227	43.77	51.38	54.2
25	76,588	93,228	95,832	40.05	46.78	49.4
30	73,887	92,320	95,343	36.42	42.21	44.6
35	70,971	91,211	94,685	32.82	37.70	39.9
40	67,935	89,805	93,738	29.17	33.25	35.3
45	64,677	87,920	92,360	25.51	28.90	30.8
50	61,005	85,267	90,319	21.89	24.72	26.4
55	56,509	81,520	87,302	18.43	20.73	22.3
60	50,752	76,200	82,972	15.23	17.00	18.3
65	43,806	68,701	76,591	12.23	13.56	14.6
70	35,206	58,363	66,734	9.59	10.50	11.3
75	25,362	44,685	53,467	7.33	7.92	8.5

Table 40.—Life table values for selected specific ages by race and sex, United States death-registration States, 1900–1902, 1939–41, and 1949—Continued

Age (in years)	Number of survivors out of 100,000 born alive			Average number of years of life remaining		
	1900–1902 (D. R. S. of 1900) ¹	1939–41 (United States)	1949 (United States)	1900–1902 (D. R. S. of 1900) ¹	1939–41 (United States)	1949 (United States)
Nonwhite male						
0	100, 000	100, 000	100, 000	32. 54	52. 33	58. 6
1	74, 674	91, 696	94, 690	42. 46	56. 05	60. 8
5	64, 385	89, 920	93, 667	45. 06	53. 13	57. 5
10	61, 730	89, 211	93, 245	41. 90	48. 54	52. 8
15	59, 667	88, 417	92, 769	38. 26	43. 95	48. 0
20	56, 733	86, 770	91, 711	35. 11	39. 74	43. 5
25	53, 285	84, 055	90, 134	32. 21	35. 94	39. 3
30	49, 867	80, 865	88, 151	29. 25	32. 25	35. 1
35	46, 541	77, 185	85, 753	26. 16	28. 67	31. 0
40	42, 989	72, 830	82, 331	23. 12	25. 23	27. 2
45	39, 230	67, 514	77, 712	20. 09	22. 02	23. 6
50	34, 766	60, 766	71, 487	17. 34	19. 18	20. 5
55	29, 987	52, 867	63, 488	14. 69	16. 67	17. 7
60	24, 194	44, 370	54, 162	12. 62	14. 38	15. 3
65	19, 015	35, 912	44, 489	10. 38	12. 18	13. 1
70	13, 829	27, 688	33, 095	8. 33	10. 06	11. 8
75	8, 892	19, 765	23, 729	6. 60	8. 09	10. 5
Nonwhite female						
0	100, 000	100, 000	100, 000	35. 04	55. 51	62. 9
1	78, 525	93, 318	95, 750	43. 54	58. 47	64. 7
5	68, 056	91, 710	94, 888	46. 04	55. 47	61. 3
10	65, 111	91, 092	94, 546	43. 02	50. 83	56. 5
15	62, 384	90, 363	94, 206	39. 79	46. 22	51. 7
20	59, 053	88, 505	93, 377	36. 89	42. 14	47. 1
25	55, 795	85, 961	92, 023	33. 90	38. 31	42. 8
30	52, 773	83, 147	90, 357	30. 70	34. 52	38. 5
35	49, 567	79, 879	88, 432	27. 52	30. 83	34. 3
40	46, 146	75, 908	85, 478	24. 37	27. 31	30. 4
45	42, 279	71, 061	81, 486	21. 36	24. 00	26. 8
50	37, 681	64, 886	76, 132	18. 67	21. 04	23. 5
55	33, 124	57, 419	69, 615	15. 88	18. 44	20. 4
60	27, 524	49, 102	61, 881	13. 60	16. 14	17. 7
65	21, 995	40, 718	52, 221	11. 38	13. 95	15. 5
70	16, 140	32, 579	40, 221	9. 62	11. 81	14. 4
75	11, 066	24, 668	30, 327	7. 90	9. 80	13. 2

¹ Figures for the nonwhite groups cover only Negroes.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, part I, p. LVI, table CL (Washington, D. C., 1951).

PRESENT HEALTH STATUS

Table 41.—Leading causes of death, by age, United States, 1949

Rank	Cause of death and age	Number of deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Rank	Cause of death and age	Number of deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
<i>All ages</i>				<i>15-24 years</i>			
	All causes.....	1, 443, 607	971. 7		All causes.....	29, 483	132. 1
1	Diseases of heart.....	518, 568	349. 1	1	Accidents.....	11, 522	51. 6
2	Malignant neoplasms.....	206, 325	138. 9	2	Tuberculosis, all forms.....	3, 347	15. 0
3	Vascular lesions of central nervous system.....	149, 953	100. 9	3	Malignant neoplasms.....	1, 965	8. 8
4	Accidents.....	90, 106	60. 7	4	Diseases of heart.....	1, 579	7. 1
5	Diseases of early infancy.....	64, 179	43. 2	5	Homicide.....	1, 482	6. 6
6	Influenza and pneumonia.....	44, 640	30. 0	6	Suicide.....	1, 015	4. 5
7	Tuberculosis, all forms.....	39, 100	26. 3	7	Complications of pregnancy.....	939	4. 2
8	General arteriosclerosis.....	30, 426	20. 5	8	Influenza and pneumonia.....	722	3. 2
9	Chronic nephritis.....	25, 935	17. 5	9	Chronic nephritis.....	607	2. 7
10	Diabetes mellitus.....	25, 089	16. 9	10	Acute poliomyelitis.....	585	2. 6
	All other causes.....	249, 286	167. 8		All other causes.....	5, 720	25. 6
<i>1-4 years</i>				<i>25-44 years</i>			
	All causes.....	18, 687	149. 1		All causes.....	121, 704	276. 1
1	Accidents.....	4, 739	37. 8	1	Diseases of heart.....	22, 902	52. 0
2	Influenza and pneumonia.....	2, 457	19. 6	2	Accidents.....	19, 432	44. 1
3	Congenital malformations.....	1, 513	12. 1	3	Malignant neoplasms.....	18, 005	40. 8
4	Malignant neoplasms.....	1, 368	10. 9	4	Tuberculosis, all forms.....	12, 483	28. 3
5	Tuberculosis, all forms.....	831	6. 6	5	Suicide.....	5, 257	11. 9
6	Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis.....	810	6. 5	6	Vascular lesions of central nervous system.....	5, 105	11. 6
7	Meningitis (excludes meningococcal and tuberculous).....	414	3. 3	7	Homicide.....	4, 154	9. 4
8	Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	364	2. 9	8	Influenza and pneumonia.....	2, 969	6. 7
9	Measles.....	356	2. 8	9	Chronic nephritis.....	2, 706	6. 1
10	Acute poliomyelitis.....	341	2. 7	10	Cirrhosis of liver.....	2, 489	5. 6
	All other causes.....	5, 494	43. 8		All other causes.....	26, 202	59. 4
<i>5-14 years</i>				<i>45-64 years</i>			
	All causes.....	15, 717	63. 9		All causes.....	403, 604	1,318.0
1	Accidents.....	5, 539	22. 5	1	Diseases of heart.....	158, 771	518. 5
2	Malignant neoplasms.....	1, 494	6. 1	2	Malignant neoplasms.....	81, 619	266. 5
3	Acute poliomyelitis.....	941	3. 8	3	Vascular lesions of central nervous system.....	37, 606	122. 8
4	Influenza and pneumonia.....	766	3. 1	4	Accidents.....	18, 302	59. 8
5	Rheumatic fever.....	582	2. 4	5	Tuberculosis, all forms.....	14, 237	46. 5
6	Congenital malformations.....	572	2. 3	6	Diabetes mellitus.....	8, 410	27. 5
7	Diseases of heart.....	556	2. 3	7	Influenza and pneumonia.....	8, 147	26. 6
8	Tuberculosis, all forms.....	471	1. 9	8	Chronic nephritis.....	7, 342	24. 0
9	Appendicitis.....	359	1. 5	9	Suicide.....	7, 179	23. 4
10	Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	282	1. 1	10	Cirrhosis of liver.....	6, 978	22. 8
	All other causes.....	4, 155	16. 9		All other causes.....	55, 013	179. 7

Table 41.—Leading causes of death, by age, United States, 1949—Continued

Rank	Cause of death and age	Number of deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Rank	Cause of death and age	Number of deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
	<i>65 years and over</i>				<i>65 years and over—Continued</i>		
	All causes.....	741, 393	6,578.5	6	Influenza and pneumonia.....	20, 372	180. 8
1	Diseases of heart.....	333, 992	2,963.5	7	Diabetes mellitus.....	14, 883	132. 1
2	Vascular lesions of central nervous system.....	106, 371	943. 8	8	Chronic nephritis.....	14, 835	131. 6
3	Malignant neoplasms.....	101, 443	900. 1	9	Hypertension without mention of heart.....	7, 873	69. 9
4	General arteriosclerosis.....	28, 316	251. 3	10	Tuberculosis, all forms.....	7, 420	65. 8
5	Accidents.....	26, 651	236. 5		All other causes.....	79, 237	703. 1

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Leading Causes of Death. Public Health Reports, vol. 67, No. 1, p. 94, table 2, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., January 1952).

Table 42.—Five leading defects per 1,000 registrants physically examined, by disposition of men, Selective Service, November 1940–December 1943

Group and defect	Defects per 1,000 registrants examined	Group and defect	Defects per 1,000 registrants examined
Total registrants examined.		Registrants acceptable for limited service:	
Eyes.....	119. 6	Eyes.....	322. 0
Teeth.....	116. 1	Teeth.....	248. 2
Feet.....	90. 1	Musculoskeletal.....	148. 1
Musculoskeletal.....	87. 5	Feet.....	145. 2
Cardiovascular.....	57. 7	Hernia.....	137. 9
Registrants acceptable for general military service:		Registrants disqualified:	
Teeth.....	100. 3	Mental disease.....	169. 9
Feet.....	86. 2	Illiteracy and mental deficiency.....	152. 4
Eyes.....	75. 4	Musculoskeletal.....	147. 7
Musculoskeletal.....	43. 3	Cardiovascular.....	142. 4
Genitalia.....	42. 2	Eyes.....	119. 3

Source: Marcus S. Goldstein. Physical status of men examined through Selective Service in World War II. Public Health Reports, vol. 66, No. 19, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., May 11, 1951).

Table 43.—Prevalence of defects per 1,000 Selective Service registrants examined, by race and age group, November 1940–December 1943, continental United States

Defect	All races					White ¹					Negro				
	Total	18-20 years	21-25 years	26-29 years	30 years and over	Total	18-20 years	21-25 years	26-29 years	30 years and over	Total	18-20 years	21-25 years	26-29 years	30 years and over
Total defects.....	1, 105. 7	746. 8	1, 035. 9	1, 270. 9	1, 312. 7	1, 105. 2	740. 9	1, 044. 9	1, 271. 0	1, 312. 5	1, 108. 6	788. 9	977. 6	1, 270. 2	1, 314. 0
Eyes.....	119. 6	106. 2	119. 9	130. 0	121. 8	128. 2	112. 9	129. 0	139. 0	130. 2	67. 4	55. 5	60. 6	73. 8	76. 8
Ears.....	39. 1	26. 4	40. 1	44. 3	42. 4	43. 0	28. 9	44. 2	48. 7	47. 1	14. 6	8. 4	13. 6	17. 2	17. 2
Teeth.....	116. 1	84. 6	98. 1	132. 3	148. 1	125. 3	92. 1	105. 5	142. 2	161. 2	59. 5	31. 6	49. 9	68. 6	78. 0
Mouth and gums.....	34. 3	9. 7	30. 9	51. 1	43. 9	33. 9	9. 9	30. 6	49. 7	43. 9	37. 0	8. 6	32. 5	59. 4	44. 1
Nose.....	41. 4	21. 8	45. 8	54. 5	40. 5	45. 9	24. 0	50. 7	60. 2	45. 6	13. 4	6. 3	13. 6	19. 6	13. 5
Throat.....	27. 4	8. 9	38. 9	38. 2	18. 5	27. 2	7. 9	39. 1	38. 1	18. 1	28. 6	15. 6	37. 5	38. 7	20. 6
Lungs.....	14. 7	10. 8	12. 7	15. 5	18. 8	15. 0	10. 9	13. 2	16. 1	19. 3	12. 4	10. 6	9. 8	11. 6	16. 1
Tuberculosis.....	15. 5	10. 1	9. 9	13. 8	26. 3	15. 9	9. 9	10. 0	14. 1	27. 9	12. 7	11. 6	9. 3	11. 9	17. 2
Cardiovascular.....	57. 7	30. 0	53. 8	65. 2	74. 7	56. 8	29. 1	54. 4	64. 7	72. 3	63. 6	36. 4	50. 4	68. 5	87. 3
Blood and blood-forming.....	. 8	. 6	. 9	. 8	1. 0	. 9	. 7	1. 0	. 9	1. 1	. 3	. 1	. 3	. 6	. 3
Hernia.....	50. 8	24. 4	46. 3	60. 3	66. 5	52. 3	24. 3	48. 3	62. 8	68. 9	41. 1	25. 2	33. 7	45. 2	54. 0
Kidney and urinary.....	9. 5	9. 5	7. 8	8. 6	11. 9	9. 7	9. 9	8. 0	8. 8	12. 4	7. 8	7. 0	6. 7	7. 4	9. 4
Abdominal viscera.....	20. 3	2. 2	20. 0	29. 5	26. 4	22. 4	2. 3	22. 2	32. 8	29. 3	7. 3	1. 5	5. 6	9. 7	10. 5
Genitalia.....	45. 4	34. 0	51. 5	56. 3	38. 9	45. 1	34. 1	51. 6	55. 9	37. 9	47. 2	33. 4	50. 5	59. 1	44. 4
Syphilis.....	33. 7	11. 0	21. 1	36. 5	60. 9	13. 5	3. 5	6. 2	13. 2	29. 0	158. 1	64. 9	118. 0	180. 4	232. 0
Gonorrhea and other venereal.....	6. 1	4. 9	7. 1	7. 0	5. 0	2. 3	1. 6	2. 6	3. 2	2. 1	29. 2	28. 6	36. 6	30. 8	21. 1
Skin.....	35. 7	19. 5	47. 2	47. 4	24. 9	38. 7	20. 9	51. 6	51. 2	26. 7	17. 0	10. 0	18. 7	24. 0	15. 3
Hemorrhoids.....	16. 7	3. 2	12. 9	23. 7	25. 5	17. 4	3. 2	13. 6	24. 8	26. 6	12. 5	3. 0	8. 1	17. 3	19. 3
Varicose veins.....	19. 5	3. 5	13. 1	26. 1	33. 3	20. 5	3. 7	13. 7	27. 5	35. 5	13. 4	2. 4	8. 6	17. 9	21. 2
Educational and mental deficiency ²	49. 4	58. 2	40. 2	44. 8	57. 9	32. 9	42. 4	26. 1	27. 3	38. 7	150. 9	171. 2	131. 5	153. 0	160. 6
Mental disease.....	55. 8	52. 5	34. 5	48. 9	87. 2	57. 1	51. 6	34. 9	49. 2	92. 3	48. 0	58. 9	31. 9	47. 0	60. 0
Neurological.....	25. 6	19. 8	21. 0	25. 0	34. 8	26. 6	20. 0	22. 1	26. 0	36. 6	19. 3	18. 8	13. 9	18. 6	25. 4
Musculoskeletal.....	87. 5	56. 8	76. 9	97. 3	113. 1	91. 2	59. 0	81. 2	101. 1	117. 3	65. 9	41. 5	49. 3	73. 5	90. 6
Feet.....	90. 1	58. 8	99. 5	115. 6	83. 5	85. 2	54. 8	94. 6	109. 1	79. 1	120. 5	86. 9	132. 4	155. 4	107. 0
Endocrine.....	11. 0	5. 7	11. 1	13. 6	12. 8	12. 2	6. 2	12. 3	15. 0	14. 2	3. 9	1. 8	2. 9	5. 3	5. 1
Neoplasms.....	10. 2	6. 3	10. 3	12. 8	11. 1	10. 8	6. 6	11. 0	13. 4	11. 7	6. 7	4. 0	5. 7	9. 3	8. 0
Infectious and parasitic.....	. 6	. 7	. 4	. 6	. 6	. 6	. 7	. 4	. 6	. 6	. 6	. 7	. 4	. 6	. 7
Other medical and nonmedical.....	71. 2	66. 7	64. 0	71. 2	82. 4	74. 6	69. 8	66. 8	75. 4	86. 9	49. 7	44. 9	45. 6	45. 8	58. 3

¹ Includes all races other than Negro.

² Includes all registrants recorded as educationally deficient prior to June 1, 1943, and as failing to meet minimum intelligence standards after that date. Also includes morons, imbeciles, idiots, and those with unspecified mental deficiencies.

Source: Selective Service System. Physical Examination of Selective Service Registrants. Special Monograph No. 15, vol. III, Appendix F, p. 39 (Washington, D. C., 1948).

Table 44.—Most frequent causes of disabling illness in specified age groups, Eastern Health District, Baltimore, 1938–43

(Sole and primary causes only)

Diagnosis and age	Annual cases per 1,000 person-years	Diagnosis and age	Annual cases per 1,000 person-years
<i>All ages</i>		<i>15–24 years—Continued</i>	
All diagnoses.....	650	Deliveries, abortions.....	35.4
Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	121.9	Pharyngitis, sore throat.....	33.7
Influenza.....	63.4	Female genital, breast.....	24.0
Accidents.....	46.5	Diarrhea, enteritis.....	22.3
Pharyngitis, sore throat.....	40.4	Appendicitis.....	18.1
Diarrhea, enteritis.....	37.5	Tonsillitis, tonsillectomy.....	18.1
Tonsillitis, tonsillectomy.....	26.1	Teeth, gums.....	12.1
Deliveries, abortions.....	16.3		
Female genital, breast.....	16.3	<i>25–44 years</i>	
German measles.....	15.0	All diagnoses.....	498
Measles.....	14.6	Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	83.0
Heart, except rheumatic.....	12.7	Influenza.....	70.4
Allergy (all forms).....	11.8	Accidents.....	45.1
		Deliveries, abortions.....	29.9
<i>Under 5 years</i>		Pharyngitis, sore throat.....	26.9
All diagnoses.....	1,377	Diarrhea, enteritis.....	22.2
Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	318.8	Female genital, breast.....	21.9
Diarrhea, enteritis.....	98.4	Tonsillitis, tonsillectomy.....	13.5
Measles.....	96.5	Liver, gallbladder disease.....	11.2
Tonsillitis, tonsillectomy.....	96.5	Headache.....	10.4
Pharyngitis, sore throat.....	80.9		
Influenza.....	61.0	<i>45–64 years</i>	
Otitis media.....	53.5	All diagnoses.....	525
Chickenpox.....	46.1	Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	84.5
German measles.....	38.0	Influenza.....	61.0
Accidents.....	33.0	Accidents.....	49.1
		Heart, except rheumatic.....	30.9
<i>5–14 years</i>		Diarrhea, enteritis.....	25.7
All diagnoses.....	1,034	Arthritis.....	21.9
Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	277.1	Pharyngitis, sore throat.....	20.3
Pharyngitis, sore throat.....	95.8	Female genital, breast.....	17.1
Diarrhea, enteritis.....	76.5	Psychoneurosis.....	15.3
German measles.....	68.8	Headache.....	14.0
Influenza.....	67.9		
Tonsillitis, tonsillectomy.....	65.5	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Accidents.....	59.0	All diagnoses.....	546
Measles.....	45.7	Heart, except rheumatic.....	84.4
Chickenpox.....	29.1	Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	63.3
Otitis media.....	27.3	Influenza.....	53.1
		Accidents.....	50.8
<i>15–24 years</i>		Arthritis.....	39.8
All diagnoses.....	476	Diarrhea, enteritis.....	32.0
Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	83.2	Hypertensive vascular disease.....	24.2
Influenza.....	54.5	Cancer.....	19.5
Accidents.....	39.9	Nephritis (all forms).....	16.4
		Pneumonia.....	10.9

Source: Selwyn D. Collins. *Sickness Surveys. Administrative Medicine*, pp. 527 and 529, figs. 5 and 6. Thomas Nelson & Sons (New York City, 1951).

Table 45.—Leading causes of disability in specified age groups, Eastern Health District, Baltimore, 1938-43

Diagnosis and age	Annual days disabled per 100 person-years	Diagnosis and age	Annual days disabled per 100 person-years
<i>All ages</i>		<i>15-24 years—Continued</i>	
All diagnoses.....	1, 588	Rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart.....	48. 7
Heart, except rheumatic.....	149	Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	43. 3
Psychosis.....	92	Influenza.....	40. 0
Arthritis.....	88	Psychosis.....	37. 3
Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	82	Central nervous system, except inflammatory, hemorrhage.....	20. 4
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	80	Tonsillitis, tonsillectomy.....	20. 1
Accidents.....	80	Psychoneurosis.....	19. 2
Rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart.....	75		
Influenza.....	61	<i>25-44 years</i>	
Hypertensive vascular disease.....	55	All diagnoses.....	1, 027
Nephritis (all forms).....	43	Psychosis.....	119. 1
Psychoneurosis.....	41	Tuberculosis (all forms).....	102. 6
Deliveries, abortions.....	34	Accidents.....	80. 3
		Deliveries, abortions.....	61. 6
<i>Under 5 years</i>		Influenza.....	60. 1
All diagnoses.....	1, 548	Rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart.....	48. 8
Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	272. 5	Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	46. 3
Measles.....	131. 4	Heart, except rheumatic.....	35. 1
Whooping cough.....	92. 8	Bone, joints except tuberculosis, arthritis.....	35. 0
Tonsillitis, tonsillectomy.....	82. 1	Psychoneurosis.....	28. 8
Pneumonia.....	76. 5		
Otitis media.....	73. 8	<i>45-64 years</i>	
Influenza.....	66. 4	All diagnoses.....	2, 202
Pharyngitis, sore throat.....	63. 9	Heart, except rheumatic.....	268. 5
Chickenpox.....	62. 7	Arthritis.....	241. 8
Diarrhea, enteritis.....	47. 3	Psychosis.....	217. 8
		Diabetes.....	118. 4
<i>5-14 years</i>		Psychoneurosis.....	101. 0
All diagnoses.....	1, 625	Hypertensive vascular disease.....	91. 8
Rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart.....	244. 3	Accidents.....	89. 9
Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	134. 2	Nephritis (all forms).....	75. 8
Accidents.....	70. 9	Acute nasopharyngitis, bronchitis.....	70. 5
Measles.....	65. 1	Influenza.....	68. 9
Central nervous system, except inflammatory, hemorrhage.....	64. 8		
Influenza.....	63. 9	<i>65 years and over</i>	
Tonsillitis, tonsillectomy.....	57. 7	All diagnoses.....	4, 890
Pharyngitis, sore throat.....	50. 5	Heart, except rheumatic.....	1, 417. 1
Chickenpox.....	42. 0	Arthritis.....	506. 2
German measles.....	41. 5	Hypertensive vascular disease.....	482. 4
		Nephritis (all forms).....	429. 9
<i>15-24 years</i>		Tuberculosis (all forms).....	273. 8
All diagnoses.....	832	Bone, joints except tuberculosis, arthritis.....	270. 5
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	93. 8	Accidents.....	169. 5
Deliveries, abortions.....	76. 0	Diabetes.....	151. 5
Accidents.....	61. 0	Cancer.....	148. 6
		Eye diseases.....	90. 7

Source: Selwyn D. Collins. Sickness Surveys. Administrative Medicine, pp. 527 and 529, figs. 5 and 6. Thomas Nelson & Sons (New York City, 1951).

Table 46.—Rates of illness according to several measures, National Health Survey, 1935-36

Item	Type of information	Rate	Item	Type of information	Rate
1	Percentage of persons disabled on day of visit.....	4. 4		Illnesses disabling for a week or longer during the 12 months immediately preceding the visit—Continued	
2	Percentage of persons disabled for the whole 12 months immediately preceding visit.....	1. 2		Number of days of disability per person observed—Continued	
3	Percentage of persons reported as having a chronic disease or impairment.....	17. 7	12	Chronic.....	7. 3
	Illnesses disabling for a week or longer during the 12 months immediately preceding the visit:		13	Diseases.....	6. 3
	Frequency per 1,000 persons:		14	Impairments.....	1. 0
4	All illnesses.....	171	15	Excluding persons disabled for the whole period.....	5. 6
5	Acute.....	123		Number of days of disability per case:	
6	Chronic.....	48	16	All illnesses.....	58
7	Diseases.....	45	17	Acute.....	21
8	Impairments.....	2. 9	18	Chronic.....	154
9	Excluding persons disabled for the whole period.....	159	19	Excluding persons disabled for the whole period.....	36
	Number of days of disability per person observed:		20	Percentage of workers (15-64 years of age) who were reported to be "unemployable" by reason of disability.....	1. 1
10	All illnesses.....	9. 9			
11	Acute.....	2. 6			

Source: Rollo H. Britten, Selwyn D. Collins, and James S. Fitzgerald, The National Health Survey. Some General Findings as to Disease, Accidents, and Impairments in Urban Areas. Public Health Reports, vol. 55, No. 11, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., March 15, 1940) (Reprint No. 2143, p. 2 table 1).

Table 47.—Illness rates as recorded in six illness surveys made by periodic visits to families in given districts

Survey and date	Annual case rate per 1,000 canvassed population			Survey and date	Annual case rate per 1,000 canvassed population		
	Total	Disabling	Bed		Total	Disabling	Bed
All causes:				Respiratory—Continued			
Baltimore, Md.—Eastern Health District (1938-43).....	1, 379	650	265	Syracuse, N. Y. (1930-31).....	483	228	171
Cattaraugus County, N.Y. (1929-32).....	1, 362	652	395	Committee on Costs of Medical Care, part-time (1928-31).....	354	243	212
Hagerstown, Md. (1921-24).....	1, 081	(¹)	432	Committee on Costs of Medical Care, full-time (1928-31).....	339	234	209
Committee on Costs of Medical Care, part-time (1928-31).....	933	556	460	All other:			
Syracuse, N. Y. (1930-31).....	865	440	337	Baltimore, Md.—Eastern Health District (1938-43).....	704	366	192
Committee on Costs of Medical Care, full-time (1928-31).....	850	516	434	Cattaraugus County, N.Y. (1929-32).....	590	371	224
Respiratory:				Committee on Costs of Medical Care, part-time (1928-31).....	579	313	248
Cattaraugus County, N.Y. (1929-32).....	772	281	171	Committee on Costs of Medical Care, full-time (1928-31).....	511	282	225
Baltimore, Md.—Eastern Health District (1938-43).....	675	284	173	Hagerstown, Md. (1921-24).....	425	(¹)	(¹)
Hagerstown, Md. (1921-24).....	656	(¹)	(¹)	Syracuse, N. Y. (1930-31).....	382	212	166

¹ Data not available for Hagerstown.

NOTE.—Data for Cattaraugus County and Syracuse include only cases occurring in the month of the survey and the first and second months prior to that month. The other surveys included very few long intervals between visits. C. C. M. C. full-time refers to families kept under observation the whole 12 months; a separate study was made of families who dropped out earlier but in other respects were a part of the same study.

Source: Selwyn D. Collins, Ruth Phillips, and Dorothy S. Oliver. Specific Causes of Illness Found in Monthly Canvasses of Families. Sample of the Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43. Public Health Reports, vol. 65, No. 39, p. 1249, fig. 3. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Sept. 29, 1950).

Table 48.—Estimated percentage of persons with a disabling illness or condition in the civilian noninstitutional population, by age, sex, race and marital status for females, United States, February 1949 and September 1950, combined

Race, sex and marital status for females	14-64 years	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years
All races, both sexes.....	4. 19	2. 46	2. 78	2. 58	3. 45	5. 40	9. 38
Male.....	4. 59	2. 62	2. 50	2. 37	3. 37	5. 89	11. 96
Female.....	3. 82	2. 31	3. 02	2. 78	3. 52	4. 93	6. 84
Married.....	3. 45	2. 46	3. 18	2. 33	2. 92	4. 34	6. 16
Not married.....	4. 70	2. 28	2. 70	5. 35	6. 85	6. 97	8. 18
White, both sexes.....	4. 03	2. 39	2. 66	2. 46	3. 29	5. 17	8. 97
Male.....	4. 51	2. 55	2. 52	2. 34	3. 30	5. 78	11. 59
Female.....	3. 58	2. 25	2. 78	2. 56	3. 28	4. 56	6. 41
Nonwhite, both sexes.....	5. 77	3. 01	3. 80	3. 93	4. 91	7. 87	15. 00
Male.....	5. 42	3. 33	2. 28	2. 71	4. 06	6. 92	16. 88
Female.....	6. 07	2. 70	4. 94	4. 87	5. 63	8. 77	12. 96

NOTE.—A person was considered to have a disabling illness or condition if the illness or condition prevented him from doing his regular work or performing other duties on the day of the interview, or if, as a result of the disability, he had been able to work only occasionally.

Source: Theodore D. Woolsey. Estimates of Disabling Illness Prevalence in the United States. Public Health Service, Public Health Monograph No. 4, p. 2, table 1 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 49.—Percent of a sample of 3,786 individuals for whom positive symptoms were reported, Michigan, 1948

Symptom	Percent with one or more symptoms	Percent with one or more untreated symptoms	Symptom	Percent with one or more symptoms	Percent with one or more untreated symptoms
Poor vision for distance or close work.....	6. 9	3. 8	Continued loss of appetite.....	2. 3	0. 9
Persistent pains in the joints.....	6. 5	3. 1	Unexplained loss of weight.....	2. 3	. 7
Toothache.....	5. 9	2. 9	Repeated nosebleeds not due to blow or injury.....	2. 2	1. 3
Unexplained tiredness, regularly.....	5. 4	2. 0	Repeated or persistent swelling of ankles.....	2. 1	1. 1
Repeated or persistent backache.....	5. 2	1. 9	Sore mouth due to plates or bridges.....	2. 0	1. 4
Persistent headaches.....	5. 1	2. 3	Persistent pains in chest.....	1. 6	. 7
Persistent skin rashes or itching of skin.....	4. 4	1. 9	Running ear or ears.....	1. 5	. 4
Accidental injuries.....	4. 1	. 6	Lumps or discolored patches on skin.....	1. 4	. 8
Unable to chew foods: teeth "sore" or missing.....	3. 8	2. 6	Repeated or frequent bleeding gums.....	1. 2	. 7
Asthma or hayfever.....	3. 6	1. 7	Fainting spells, stuttering, stammering, nervous breakdown, fits, convulsions.....	1. 2	. 5
Severe shortness of breath after doing light work.....	3. 7	1. 7	Repeated vomiting.....	. 8	. 2
"Rupture," hernia or wearing of truss.....	3. 3	1. 2	Open or running sores or ulcers that do not heal.....	. 8	. 1
Persistent cough (except colds in chest).....	2. 5	1. 3	Coughing or spitting blood.....	. 3	. 1
Repeated or prolonged pains in stomach or abdomen.....	2. 5	. 8			

Note: In this study a check list of 27 symptoms was used, any one of which in the opinion of qualified medical doctors made it advisable to see a physician. Source: Charles R. Hoffer, Duane L. Gibson, Charles P. Loomis, Paul A. Miller, Edgar A. Schuler, and John F. Thaden. Health Needs and Health Care in Michigan, Special Bulletin 365, p. 16, Michigan State College, Agricultural Experiment Station (East Lansing, June 1950).

Table 50.—Illness rates of various kinds from all causes among white persons of specific ages, by sex, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43

(Disabling cases: sole and primary causes only)

Type of case and sex	All ages		Age in years										
	Number of cases or days	Rate	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
Annual frequency of disabling cases per 1,000 population													
All:													
Both sexes.....	13,987	650	1,377	1,308	786	473	479	490	507	495	574	551	531
Male.....	5,792	545	1,447	1,272	687	380	320	333	350	358	439	455	480
Female.....	8,195	753	1,306	1,349	884	569	625	648	656	637	691	632	555
Female, except genital and puerperal.....	7,410	681	1,304	1,348	853	486	440	498	580	591	670	632	550
Acute:													
Both sexes.....	12,363	575	1,370	1,278	733	450	454	457	414	372	383	329	233
Male.....	5,152	485	1,442	1,238	659	355	298	306	281	248	296	240	235
Female.....	7,211	663	1,296	1,325	806	547	597	609	541	501	458	403	232
Female, except genital and puerperal.....	6,474	595	1,294	1,323	775	464	412	462	470	466	457	403	227
Chronic:													
Both sexes.....	1,624	75.6	7.5	29.6	52.7	23.3	25.0	33.5	92.7	122.5	191.1	222.2	297.7
Male.....	640	60	5	31		23		27	69	110		168	245
Female.....	984	90	10	53		25		40	116	136		232	322
Average prevalence of disabling cases per 1,000 population													
All:													
Both sexes.....	9,443	36.6	41.2	50.3	38.4	22.3	28.2	23.1	25.7	30.3	58.1	78.9	164.9
Male.....	4,467	35	43	51	40	19	21	21	24	34	60	78	151
Female.....	4,981	38	39	49	36	26	35	25	27	26	56	80	171
Acute:													
Both sexes.....	4,212	16.3	40.1	39.3	18.6	11.5	13.7	13.4	13.1	9.3	7.7	7.1	15.4
Male.....	1,839	14.4	41.6	37.7	15.4	10.1	10.1	8.7	10.6	7.8	7.8	7.2	15.2
Female.....	2,373	18.2	38.5	41.2	21.8	12.9	17.0	18.2	15.5	10.9	7.7	7.1	15.4
Chronic:													
Both sexes.....	5,231	20.3	1.1	11.0	19.8	10.8	14.5	9.7	12.6	21.0	50.4	71.8	149.5
Male.....	2,628	20.6	1.5	19.5		9.7		12.2	13.3	26.5	52.5	70.5	135.6
Female.....	2,608	20.0	.6	11.4		15.4		7.3	11.9	15.4	48.5	72.9	156.0

Table 50.—Illness rates of various kinds from all causes among white persons of specific ages, by sex, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43—Continued

Type of case and sex	All ages		Age in years										
	Number of cases or days	Rate	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
Annual days of disability per person observed													
All:													
Both sexes.....	341,523	15.9	15.5	19.3	13.4	7.2	9.4	9.0	11.8	17.3	29.9	41.3	71.9
Male.....	170,695	16.1	13.3		18.4	4.9	7.1	9.2	11.3	21.2	30.9	49.1	72.3
Female.....	170,828	15.7	17.7		13.9	9.6	11.7	8.8	12.2	13.0	29.1	34.9	71.8
Female, except genital and puer- peral.....	158,500	14.6	17.7		13.9	8.9	8.6	6.3	10.7	12.1	28.9	34.9	71.7
Acute:													
Both sexes.....	127,210	5.9	12.8	11.9	5.2	3.7	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.5	5.3	5.6	6.0
Male.....	53,593	5.0	13.2	11.8	4.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	4.0	3.2	4.6	5.1	7.2
Female.....	73,617	6.8	12.4	12.1	6.1	4.1	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.1	5.5
Female, except genital and puer- peral.....	62,175	5.7	12.4	12.1	5.9	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.8	4.9	6.0	6.1	5.4
Chronic:													
Both sexes.....	214,313	10.0	2.7	7.4	8.2	3.5	4.5	4.3	6.8	12.8	24.6	35.7	65.9
Male.....	117,102	11.0	.1	10.4		2.8		6.2	7.4	18.0	26.3	44.1	65.0
Female.....	97,211	8.9	5.3	5.1		5.3		2.5	6.3	7.3	23.1	28.8	66.3
Days of disability per disabling case													
All:													
Both sexes.....	13,987	24.4	11.2	14.8	17.1	15.2	19.8	18.3	23.3	34.8	52.2	75.0	135.5
Male.....	5,792	29	9	19		17		28	32	59	70	108	151
Female.....	8,195	21	14	13		18		14	19	20	42	55	129
Female, except genital and puer- peral.....	7,410	21	14	13		19		13	18	21	43	55	130
Acute:													
Both sexes.....	12,363	10.3	9.3	9.3	7.1	8.1	10.9	10.2	12.0	12.0	13.9	17.1	25.9
Male.....	5,152	10.4	9.1	8.5		9.6		9.9	13.6		15.5	21.1	30.8
Female.....	7,211	10.2	9.6	8.4		9.4		10.4	11.2		13.1	15.1	23.7
Female, except genital and puer- peral.....	6,474	9.6	9.6	8.5		8.0		8.5	10.3		13.0	15.1	23.6
Chronic:													
Both sexes.....	1,624	132	355	249	156	152	182	130	74	104	129	161	221
Male.....	640	183	¹ 291			² 196		147		164	185	205	266
Female.....	984	99	¹ 245			² 141		57		54	99	126	206

¹ Data for under 10 years.

² Data for 10-24 years.

NOTE.—Cases in this table represent disabling attacks or episodes of acute and of chronic diseases. Thus, acute and chronic cases are on the same basis, and the same individual may have had more than one attack or episode of the same acute or chronic disease within a given study period. All tabulations for all causes (including all acute cases and all chronic attacks) count cases (periods of disability) and days of disability only once, regardless of the number of diagnoses it requires to describe the disease from which the patient is suffering.

Sources: Selwyn D. Collins, F. Ruth Phillips, and Dorothy S. Oliver. Age Incidence of Specific Causes of Illness Found in Monthly Canvasses of Families: Sample of the Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43. Public Health Reports, vol. 66, No. 39, pp. 1227-1245 Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1951), Reprint No. 3114, p. 3.

Selwyn D. Collins, F. Ruth Phillips, and Dorothy S. Oliver. Disabling Illness from Specific Causes Among Males and Females of Various Ages. Public Health Reports, vol. 66, No. 50. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Dec. 14, 1951). Reprint No. 3130.

Table 51.—Illnesses by broad diagnostic category and annual prevalence rates per 1,000 members by sex and age sample of Permanente Health Plan membership, May 1, 1949, to April 30, 1950

Diagnostic category	Sex	Number of cases	Annual rates per 1,000 by age				
			All ages	0-19	20-39	40-59	60 and over
All categories-----	{ Male-----	4, 330	1, 323	1, 471	1, 188	1, 282	1, 303
	{ Female-----	5, 164	1, 522	1, 342	1, 637	1, 565	1, 548
I. Infective and parasitic diseases-----	{ Male-----	159	49	82	38	26	14
	{ Female-----	156	46	79	39	20	17
II. Neoplasms-----	{ Male-----	61	19	10	17	24	45
	{ Female-----	141	42	7	57	62	26
III. Allergic, endocrine, metabolic, nutritional and other general diseases-----	{ Male-----	259	79	98	76	65	54
IV. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs-----	{ Female-----	395	116	83	121	153	96
	{ Male-----	6	2	3		2	
V. Mental diseases, psychoneuroses, and personality disorders-----	{ Female-----	25	7	4	9	10	
	{ Male-----	111	34	10	51	50	18
VI. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs-----	{ Female-----	231	68	14	98	95	26
	{ Male-----	491	150	182	123	137	154
	{ Female-----	515	152	173	124	161	191
VII. Diseases of the circulatory system-----	{ Male-----	178	54	13	32	97	181
	{ Female-----	195	57	28	45	87	252
VIII. Diseases of the respiratory system-----	{ Male-----	1, 021	312	477	244	208	190
	{ Female-----	967	285	432	231	193	235
IX. Diseases of the digestive system-----	{ Male-----	331	101	62	109	125	167
	{ Female-----	274	81	57	85	100	104
X. Diseases of the genito-urinary system-----	{ Male-----	100	31	14	33	39	72
	{ Female-----	489	144	37	201	200	70
XI. Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium ¹ -----	{ Female-----	255	75	11	183	2	
XII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissues-----	{ Male-----	395	121	137	123	110	77
	{ Female-----	373	110	118	108	101	122
XIII. Diseases of the bones and organs of movement-----	{ Male-----	234	71	35	70	101	145
	{ Female-----	213	63	26	59	105	130
XIV. Congenital malformations-----	{ Male-----	21	6	12	3	4	
	{ Female-----	24	7	6	6	11	
XV. Diseases peculiar to the first month of life-----	{ Male-----	2					
	{ Female-----	4					
XVI. Senility and ill-defined conditions-----	{ Male-----	372	114	91	111	149	91
	{ Female-----	452	134	90	166	140	113
N(x). Classification of accidents and violence by nature of injury and poisoning-----	{ Male-----	589	180	242	160	144	95
	{ Female-----	455	134	176	104	123	165

¹ Includes all maternity cases under medical attention during the study period.

NOTES.—Sample is limited to persons who were Health Plan members during the full period of the study. New members who joined the Plan during the study period and members who died or left the Plan prior to the end of the study period were excluded from the sample.

Prevalence represents the sum of new and old cases of diseases, injuries, and

conditions (i. e., cases arising during the study period and those arising prior to the beginning of the study period) for which medical attention was sought during the study period.

Source: Arthur Weissman. A Morbidity Study of the Permanente Health Plan Population. A preliminary report. Permanente Foundation Medical Bulletin, vol. IX, No. 1, January 1951 (table 4, p. 8).

Table 52.—Ratio of observed to expected deaths for selected causes, United States, each region and State, 1949

[Expected deaths for a given cause were computed for each State by applying the United States age-specific death rates for that cause to the age distribution of a State's population and summed to obtain a base with which to compare the number of deaths observed to occur. This procedure amounts to an indirect adjustment for age. All ratios multiplied by 100. Thus a ratio of 125 for a given cause and State means that the State death rate for that cause was 25 percent greater than it would have been if the State had had the same age-specific death rates for that cause as the United States as a whole]

Region and State	All causes	Tuber- culosis, respira- tory	Tuber- culosis, other forms	Typhoid fever and dysen- tery	Influenza and pneu- monia	Appen- dicitis	Diabetes mellitus	Malignant neo- plasms	Major cardio- vascular- renal diseases	Symptoms, senility, and ill- defined conditions	Acci- dents
United States.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New England.....	95	81	63	18	76	84	111	110	99	27	80
Central Atlantic.....	104	107	106	29	94	101	113	112	109	46	86
Southeast.....	106	131	110	167	138	110	81	86	103	266	106
Southwest.....	98	137	142	529	116	117	75	85	82	223	120
East North Central.....	99	87	101	29	83	97	131	104	101	47	102
West North Central.....	92	59	66	42	91	100	91	95	92	69	104
Rocky Mountain.....	97	58	76	46	113	122	80	87	92	108	134
Far West.....	95	89	94	36	89	79	58	97	96	40	107
New England:											
Connecticut.....	91	76	64	20	61	58	105	113	94	23	70
Maine.....	99	75	111		98	112	97	106	100	58	98
Massachusetts.....	95	86	57	20	79	78	101	109	100	17	79
New Hampshire.....	98	47	45	33	82	127	111	108	102	41	81
Rhode Island.....	99	78	65		48	124	211	119	102	34	78
Vermont.....	99	107	25	25	92	60	112	106	100	51	88
Central Atlantic:											
Delaware.....	90	132	129	33	80	125	136	91	88	34	86
District of Columbia.....	110	183	247	12	96	81	89	115	109	25	94
Maryland.....	107	153	157	28	86	86	121	109	113	18	93
New Jersey.....	101	96	89	9	76	117	119	119	106	21	71
New York.....	104	105	97	22	95	101	109	116	109	30	83
Pennsylvania.....	105	95	103	22	97	99	115	106	111	64	89
West Virginia.....	105	116	100	164	134	93	108	88	95	182	127
Southeast:											
Alabama.....	110	135	110	109	150	132	82	85	103	385	106
Arkansas.....	93	149	95	205	152	131	67	77	84	229	111
Florida.....	97	99	66	107	96	109	77	86	92	221	104
Georgia.....	109	122	96	155	135	121	82	84	110	218	103
Kentucky.....	105	179	170	338	156	129	76	84	98	114	116
Louisiana.....	107	129	85	142	140	95	96	101	105	113	103
Mississippi.....	117	131	79	268	146	123	80	86	101	862	106
North Carolina.....	106	109	104	91	133	92	84	81	111	171	105
South Carolina.....	121	117	98	87	154	107	107	87	128	347	120
Tennessee.....	102	154	176	214	150	97	61	83	93	370	92
Virginia.....	108	124	106	157	125	92	86	88	111	98	106
Southwest:											
Arizona.....	110	302	333	375	142	65	67	86	77	272	141
New Mexico.....	122	198	262	625	194	231	61	88	75	812	150
Oklahoma.....	92	98	84	135	99	137	82	86	83	170	115
Texas.....	97	129	130	645	113	108	74	84	82	192	117
East North Central:											
Illinois.....	104	104	93	33	79	108	145	112	107	23	100
Indiana.....	98	75	100	37	87	106	100	98	101	39	110
Michigan.....	100	86	111	28	92	88	163	105	99	61	106
Ohio.....	97	89	124	26	83	91	123	99	97	66	98
Wisconsin.....	94	50	49	24	71	87	102	103	98	51	98
West North Central:											
Iowa.....	89	35	38	38	80	86	81	92	91	44	97
Kansas.....	90	41	35	30	75	118	96	89	89	58	111
Minnesota.....	89	48	56	21	82	71	92	99	91	53	97
Missouri.....	99	98	87	76	117	116	87	98	98	82	105
Nebraska.....	88	42	70	14	84	100	93	97	85	85	107
North Dakota.....	96	42	100	43	92	143	115	93	92	136	124
South Dakota.....	91	63	146	57	84	88	119	92	88	112	120

Table 52.—Ratio of observed to expected deaths for selected causes, United States, each region and State, 1949—Con.

[Expected deaths for a given cause were computed for each State by applying the United States age-specific death rates for that cause to the age distribution of a State's population and summed to obtain a base with which to compare the number of deaths observed to occur. This procedure amounts to an indirect adjustment for age. All ratios multiplied by 100. Thus a ratio of 125 for a given cause and State means that the State death rate for that cause was 25 percent greater than it would have been if the State had had the same age-specific death rates for that cause as the United States as a whole]

Region and State	All causes	Tuber- culosis, respira- tory	Tuber- culosis, other forms	Typhoid fever and dysen- tery	Influ- enza and pneu- monia	Appen- dicitis	Diabetes mellitus	Malign- ant neo- plasms	Major cardio- vascular- renal diseases	Symp- toms, sinility, and ill- defined condi- tions	Acci- dents
Rocky Mountain:											
Colorado.....	98	74	69	71	167	134	72	92	91	42	112
Idaho.....	91	40	42	29	78	93	77	84	90	131	142
Montana.....	105	70	117	67	90	171	104	91	102	154	162
Utah.....	89	33	100	22	59	73	79	77	89	199	127
Wyoming.....	103	42	67	-----	91	150	79	86	94	97	190
Far West:											
California.....	95	98	97	34	89	79	51	98	97	19	103
Nevada.....	115	128	267	-----	86	175	96	94	101	227	184
Oregon.....	91	54	72	71	81	82	70	91	91	99	119
Washington.....	93	67	86	26	95	69	80	95	93	84	115

Sources: Basic data from: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. II, pp. 252-260, table 22 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

National Office of Vital Statistics. Deaths and Death Rates for 64 Selected Causes: United States, each division and State, 1949. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 12, pp. 181-187, table 1 (Washington, D. C., Feb. 14, 1952).

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 47, p. 3, table 1 (Washington, D. C., Mar. 9, 1951).

Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures on population by age for each State from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

Table 53.—Age-adjusted death rates for specified causes of death, by race and sex, United States, 1949

[Rates per 100,000 population. Computed by the direct method using as the standard population the age distribution of the population of the United States as enumerated in 1940. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948]

Cause of death	All races			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All causes.....	875. 6	1, 036. 0	722. 2	838. 0	1, 000. 0	683. 1	1, 259. 9	1, 396. 2	1, 129. 6
Major cardiovascular-renal diseases, 330-334, 400-468, 592-594.....	453. 6	537. 2	374. 0	440. 9	528. 8	357. 3	609. 1	637. 7	581. 5
Diseases of cardiovascular system, 330-334, 400-468.....	437. 5	519. 6	359. 5	426. 8	513. 0	344. 6	570. 9	598. 5	544. 5
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system, 330-334.....	90. 5	93. 1	88. 1	85. 6	88. 9	82. 5	150. 0	143. 0	157. 0
Diseases of heart, 410-443.....	315. 7	392. 1	242. 9	310. 6	390. 5	234. 4	378. 7	411. 0	347. 5
General arteriosclerosis, 450.....	17. 9	19. 8	16. 1	18. 2	20. 1	16. 5	16. 3	18. 6	14. 1
Chronic and unspecified nephritis and other renal sclerosis, 592-594.....	16. 0	17. 6	14. 6	14. 2	15. 8	12. 7	38. 1	39. 2	37. 1
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, 140-205.....	128. 1	133. 1	123. 8	128. 0	133. 9	123. 0	126. 9	123. 0	130. 0
Accidents, E800-E962.....	58. 2	84. 2	32. 8	57. 1	82. 0	32. 5	68. 8	104. 5	35. 2
Motor-vehicle accidents, E810-E835.....	21. 5	33. 8	9. 7	21. 4	33. 5	9. 7	23. 1	37. 7	9. 3
All other accidents, E800-E802, E840-E962.....	36. 7	50. 3	23. 1	35. 6	48. 5	22. 7	45. 7	66. 7	25. 9
Influenza and pneumonia, except pneumonia of newborn, 480-493.....	25. 9	30. 5	21. 5	22. 9	27. 2	18. 8	54. 9	62. 7	47. 6
Tuberculosis, all forms, 001-019.....	25. 8	33. 9	17. 9	19. 8	27. 2	12. 6	80. 2	98. 7	62. 4
Diabetes mellitus, 260.....	15. 4	12. 1	18. 6	15. 1	12. 1	18. 0	17. 7	11. 5	23. 8

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Deaths and Death Rates for 64 Selected Causes by Age, Race, and Sex: United States, 1949. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 14, p. 230, table B (Washington, D. C., Mar. 21, 1952).

Table 54.—Deaths and death rates by age, race, and sex, United States, 1949

Age	Number			Rate per 1,000 population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All races						
All ages ¹	1, 443, 607	821, 291	622, 316	9. 7	11. 1	8. 3
Under 1 year.....	111, 531	64, 161	47, 370	34. 1	38. 4	29. 6
1-4 years.....	18, 687	10, 362	8, 325	1. 5	1. 6	1. 4
5-14 years.....	15, 717	9, 543	6, 174	. 6	. 8	. 5
15-24 years.....	29, 483	18, 803	10, 680	1. 3	1. 7	. 9
25-34 years.....	43, 303	25, 187	18, 116	1. 9	2. 2	1. 5
35-44 years.....	78, 401	46, 297	32, 104	3. 8	4. 6	3. 0
45-54 years.....	150, 210	93, 373	56, 837	8. 7	10. 9	6. 5
55-64 years.....	253, 394	159, 569	93, 825	18. 9	23. 9	14. 0
65-74 years.....	334, 192	192, 063	142, 129	43. 5	51. 7	35. 8
75-84 years.....	295, 621	152, 189	143, 432	94. 5	106. 3	84. 6
85 years and over.....	113, 068	49, 744	63, 324	242. 0	246. 5	238. 7
White						
All ages ¹	1, 268, 848	726, 169	542, 679	9. 5	11. 0	8. 1
Under 1 year.....	89, 007	51, 530	37, 477	30. 7	34. 7	26. 5
1-4 years.....	15, 004	8, 355	6, 649	1. 4	1. 5	1. 2
5-14 years.....	13, 003	7, 985	5, 018	. 6	. 7	. 5
15-24 years.....	22, 459	15, 028	7, 431	1. 1	1. 5	. 8
25-34 years.....	32, 208	19, 366	12, 842	1. 5	1. 9	1. 2
35-44 years.....	60, 268	36, 951	23, 317	3. 2	4. 0	2. 5
45-54 years.....	121, 752	77, 836	43, 916	7. 8	10. 0	5. 6
55-64 years.....	222, 568	142, 327	80, 241	17. 9	23. 0	12. 9
65-74 years.....	305, 837	176, 402	129, 435	42. 6	51. 0	34. 7
75-84 years.....	280, 133	143, 730	136, 403	96. 0	107. 9	86. 0
85 years and over.....	106, 609	46, 659	59, 950	263. 3	264. 4	262. 6
Nonwhite						
All ages ¹	174, 759	95, 122	79, 637	11. 1	12. 4	9. 9
Under 1 year.....	22, 524	12, 631	9, 893	60. 5	67. 9	53. 5
1-4 years.....	3, 683	2, 007	1, 676	2. 4	2. 6	2. 2
5-14 years.....	2, 714	1, 558	1, 156	. 8	1. 0	. 7
15-24 years.....	7, 024	3, 775	3, 249	2. 6	2. 9	2. 4
25-34 years.....	11, 095	5, 821	5, 274	4. 5	5. 0	4. 0
35-44 years.....	18, 133	9, 346	8, 787	8. 8	9. 7	8. 1
45-54 years.....	28, 458	15, 537	12, 921	17. 7	20. 1	15. 5
55-64 years.....	30, 826	17, 242	13, 584	31. 6	35. 0	28. 1
65-74 years.....	28, 355	15, 661	12, 694	56. 8	60. 7	52. 7
75-84 years.....	15, 488	8, 459	7, 029	74. 5	84. 6	65. 1
85 years and over.....	6, 459	3, 085	3, 374	99. 6	116. 8	88. 2

¹ Includes age not stated.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. I, p. 112, table 9, and p. XLII, table BL (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 55.—Ratio of annual per capita volume of disability for different income groups to that in the highest income group, according to diagnosis, National Health Survey, 1935–36

[Based on rates adjusted to the age composition of the total population surveyed]

Diagnosis	Annual family income and relief status					
	Relief	Nonrelief				
		Under \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,000	\$3,000 and over
Hernia.....	1,261	435	304	191	200	100
Tuberculosis (including nonrespiratory).....	886	392	253	177	139	100
Varicose veins.....	714	329	171	193	136	100
Blindness and deafness.....	562	312	171	146	150	100
Diabetes mellitus.....	423	231	154	141	128	100
Diseases of female genital organs and complications of pregnancy.....	420	230	160	150	150	100
Hemorrhoids.....	371	182	153	129	135	100
Orthopedic impairments.....	367	251	153	123	112	100
Diseases of digestive system other than appendicitis, hernia, and diseases of teeth, mouth, and gums.....	361	191	121	97	100	100
Rheumatism and allied diseases.....	351	202	132	105	110	100
Anemia.....	310	198	133	110	124	100
Diseases of bladder, urethra, urinary passages, and male genital organs.....	304	174	110	101	88	100
Nervous and mental diseases.....	298	212	140	120	112	100
Confinements.....	289	200	205	168	142	100
Diseases of skin and cellular tissue.....	279	176	137	101	97	100
Diseases not elsewhere classified.....	276	168	118	105	103	100
Cardiovascular-renal diseases.....	272	158	112	101	101	100
All diagnoses.....	266	167	121	107	106	100
Cancer and other tumors.....	248	148	114	114	100	100
Accidents.....	213	167	124	109	107	100
Pneumonia (all forms).....	193	120	100	93	107	100
Diseases of respiratory system other than tuberculosis, pneumonia, and tonsillitis.....	192	125	92	90	95	100
Communicable diseases other than those common to childhood.....	183	125	83	73	78	100
Diseases of teeth, mouth, and gums.....	147	147	100	100	87	100
Tonsillitis (including tonsillectomies).....	138	108	100	100	108	100
Diseases of ear and mastoid process.....	132	101	93	87	101	100
Diseases of thyroid gland.....	122	94	61	68	69	100
Common communicable diseases of childhood.....	110	86	93	95	100	100
Appendicitis (including appendectomies).....	104	83	87	83	87	100

Source: Rollo H. Britten, Selwyn D. Collins, and James S. Fitzgerald. The National Health Survey; Some General Findings as to Diseases, Accidents and Impairments in Urban Areas. Public Health Reports, vol. 55, No. 11. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Mar. 15, 1940). Reprint No. 2143, p. 12.

Table 56.—Age-specific death rates, by sex, specified countries, 1949

[Rates per 1,000 population in each specified group]

Country	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years
Male											
United States ¹ (white)-----	11.0	34.7	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.1	3.2	4.9
Canada ² -----	10.2	13.3		1.1	.9	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.9	4.1
Belgium-----	13.9	68.4	2.4	.9	.6	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.5	5.4
Denmark-----	9.2	8.5		.7	.6	.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.2	3.3
England and Wales ³ -----	12.3	36.9	1.7	.8	.6	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.5	3.8
Finland ⁴ -----	11.9	54.1	3.3	1.4	1.1	2.2	3.7	4.3	4.3	5.2	7.0
France ⁵ -----	14.3	65.1	3.5	.9	.8	1.3	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.6	5.3
Federal Republic of Germany-----	11.1	69.3	2.9	1.0	.8	1.5	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.3	4.4
Ireland-----	13.2	15.1		1.0	.7	1.5	2.3	2.6		4.3	
Netherlands-----	8.4	30.0	2.1	.8	.6	.8	3.3	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.9
Northern Ireland ³ -----	11.8	50.1	2.2	.8	.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.1	3.5	4.6
Norway-----	9.0	7.8		1.0	.6	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.3	3.1
Portugal-----	14.7	139.4	18.2	2.4	1.5	2.6	4.3	4.2	4.5	6.2	7.9
Sweden-----	10.1	26.2	1.5	.8	.6	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.8
Scotland ³ -----	12.5	46.8	2.1	1.1	.7	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.4	3.3	4.9
Switzerland-----	11.1	39.0	2.4	1.0	.8	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.7	3.9
Australia ⁶ -----	10.6	7.5		.8	.7	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.7	4.0
New Zealand ⁷ -----	9.9	27.0	1.8	.6	.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.9
Female											
United States ¹ (white)-----	8.1	26.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.0	3.0
Canada ² -----	8.1	10.6		.8	.6	.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.3	3.2
Belgium-----	11.9	50.5	2.0	.7	.6	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	3.2
Denmark-----	8.7	6.5		.4	.4	.7	.9	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.8
England and Wales ³ -----	11.1	28.2	1.4	.6	.5	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.8
Finland ⁴ -----	10.4	44.0	2.7	.9	.9	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.5
France ⁵ -----	13.1	50.8	3.1	.8	.6	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.5
Federal Republic of Germany-----	9.3	55.1	2.5	.8	.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.4	3.0
Ireland-----	12.3	12.6		.9	.9	1.4	2.5	3.3		4.2	
Netherlands-----	7.9	23.4	1.7	.5	.4	.5	.6	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.5
Northern Ireland ³ -----	11.0	43.1	2.0	.4	.8	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.8	3.5
Norway-----	9.0	6.0		.6	.4	.7	.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.2
Portugal-----	13.3	127.7	17.7	2.2	1.5	2.4	3.3	3.5	3.2	4.0	4.5
Sweden-----	9.9	20.1	1.1	.4	.5	.5	.9	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.4
Scotland ³ -----	11.9	36.5	1.8	.7	.6	1.7	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.6
Switzerland-----	10.3	30.5	2.1	.7	.5	.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.7
Australia ⁶ -----	8.4	6.0		.6	.4	.7	.9	1.0	1.4	2.0	3.0
New Zealand ⁷ -----	8.2	21.2	1.4	.5	.4	.6	.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.5

Table 56.—Age-specific death rates, by sex, specified countries, 1949—Continued

Country	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85 and over
Male									
United States ¹ (white)-----	7.8	12.4	18.7	28.2	43.0	62.6	92.9	138.7	264.4
Canada ² -----	6.8	10.0	14.9	24.7	37.0	56.4	80.8	126.0	184.3
Belgium-----	8.3	12.3	18.5	28.1	40.0	62.6	100.3	163.3	260.9
Denmark-----	4.9	7.7	12.0	18.7	31.0	50.0	80.1	167.3	
England and Wales ³ -----	6.6	10.5	17.5	28.5	43.0	66.7	103.3	159.7	249.0
Finland ⁴ -----	10.9	15.8	23.3	34.0	48.2	69.4	106.8	133.5	118.7
France ⁵ -----	8.1	12.1	17.7	26.8	40.9	65.9	105.7	172.5	286.1
Federal Republic of Germany-----	6.7	10.0	15.0	22.1	34.4	55.5	91.6	146.2	241.8
Ireland-----	9.4		19.8		46.6			133.9	
Netherlands-----	4.5	7.6	10.9	18.2	29.8	51.8	84.3	145.9	242.8
Northern Ireland ³ -----	7.7	11.9	17.1	24.3	35.9	69.8	122.5	189.5	304.7
Norway-----	4.5	7.2	10.3	16.0	24.6	42.4	72.1	162.2	
Portugal-----	10.2	14.3	19.2	28.3	43.7	74.4	122.9	204.2	344.4
Sweden-----	4.8	7.8	12.0	19.4	30.8	51.2	84.1	138.5	248.1
Scotland ³ -----	8.1	12.8	20.0	29.8	44.2	69.2	100.3	148.2	242.5
Switzerland-----	6.3	10.6	16.5	24.6	39.4	65.3	104.8	187.9	
Australia ⁶ -----	6.7	10.7	17.8	27.3	41.4	64.8		133.7	
New Zealand ⁷ -----	5.0	9.5	13.9	22.6	36.0	60.0		115.7	
Female									
United States ¹ (white)-----	4.5	6.8	10.2	16.1	27.5	44.4	70.1	117.8	262.6
Canada ² -----	4.7	6.9	9.9	16.6	26.2	45.0	70.9	110.2	187.1
Belgium-----	4.9	7.5	11.0	17.4	28.8	50.0	82.9	137.9	228.3
Denmark-----	4.2	5.9	9.1	16.0	25.8	45.4	76.4	158.2	
England and Wales ³ -----	4.3	6.5	10.0	16.0	26.5	46.9	79.0	127.8	217.5
Finland ⁴ -----	5.0	7.3	11.6	19.2	34.1	58.6	94.4	151.5	183.4
France ⁵ -----	4.8	7.0	10.2	15.7	26.0	45.3	77.3	133.2	232.8
Federal Republic of Germany-----	4.4	6.4	9.6	16.0	27.6	49.0	84.0	137.0	226.5
Ireland-----	7.2		16.1		41.7			123.2	
Netherlands-----	3.8	5.9	9.3	15.4	27.7	49.9	83.0	138.9	231.7
Northern Ireland ³ -----	6.2	9.1	12.4	20.3	28.5	60.8	94.2	158.2	266.1
Norway-----	3.2	5.5	7.8	12.3	20.8	37.5	64.3	155.6	
Portugal-----	6.0	8.0	10.5	18.4	28.3	52.0	86.7	182.9	347.5
Sweden-----	4.0	6.3	9.4	15.4	24.8	45.6	77.0	131.4	237.1
Scotland ³ -----	4.9	8.1	11.7	19.0	33.1	54.4	85.8	123.6	224.5
Switzerland-----	4.4	6.6	10.1	17.1	29.2	49.7	86.8	174.1	
Australia ⁶ -----	4.8	7.1	10.2	15.8	25.0	43.7		108.2	
New Zealand ⁷ -----	4.4	7.0	9.9	15.4	24.0	40.7		106.2	

¹ Excluding armed forces outside country.² Excluding Yukon and Northwest Territories.³ Excluding deaths among armed forces outside country. (Population base includes armed forces outside country).⁴ Finish nationals in Finland only.⁵ Rates exclude deaths of live-born infants dying within 3 days after birth without being registered as live births.⁶ Excluding fullblooded aborigines.⁷ Excluding Maoris and armed forces outside country; also excluding alien forces within country.

Sources: Statistical Office of the United Nations. Demographic and Social Statistics Branch. Data from tables specially prepared.

National Office of Vital Statistics. Deaths and death rates for 64 selected causes by age, race, and sex: United States, 1949. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 14, table A, p. 227 (Washington, D. C., Mar. 21, 1952).

Table 57.—Deaths and death rates for selected causes among Indians with corresponding rates for the white and total nonwhite populations, United States, 1948

[Rates per 100,000 population]

Cause of death	Indian		All races	White	Total non-white
	Deaths	Rate	Rate		
All causes-----	4, 305	1, 044. 9	988. 5	972. 1	1, 127. 5
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever-----	5	1. 2	0. 2	0. 1	0. 5
Cerebrospinal (meningococcal) meningitis-----	3	. 7	. 6	. 6	. 8
Scarlet fever-----			. 0	. 0	. 0
Whooping cough-----	56	13. 6	. 8	. 6	2. 6
Diphtheria-----	9	2. 2	. 4	. 4	. 8
Tuberculosis (all forms)-----	590	143. 2	30. 0	24. 3	78. 4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system-----	508	123. 3	27. 7	22. 6	70. 6
Tuberculosis (other forms)-----	82	19. 9	2. 3	1. 7	7. 8
Dysentery-----	24	5. 8	. 7	. 7	1. 2
Malaria-----	1	. 2	. 1	. 1	. 5
Syphilis-----	60	14. 6	8. 0	5. 7	26. 9
Measles-----	35	8. 5	. 6	. 6	. 8
Poliomyelitis, etc-----	2	. 5	1. 3	1. 4	. 6
Cancer and other malignant tumors-----	228	55. 3	134. 9	139. 1	98. 5
Cancer of digestive organs-----	116	28. 2	58. 2	60. 4	39. 9
Cancer of female genital organs-----	35	8. 5	15. 9	15. 5	19. 6
Cancer of breast-----	15	3. 6	13. 1	13. 7	8. 2
Cancer (other sites)-----	62	15. 0	47. 6	49. 6	30. 8
Acute rheumatic fever-----	4	1. 0	. 6	. 5	1. 4
Diabetes mellitus-----	66	16. 0	26. 4	27. 4	18. 4
Exophthalmic goiter-----	3	. 7	1. 4	1. 4	1. 4
Pellagra (except alcoholic)-----	3	. 7	. 4	. 4	. 9
Alcoholism (ethylism)-----	20	4. 9	1. 7	1. 5	2. 7
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin-----	161	39. 1	89. 7	87. 4	109. 1
Diseases of the heart-----	486	118. 0	322. 7	329. 7	262. 7
Chronic rheumatic disease of heart-----	37	9. 0	15. 9	15. 9	16. 2
Disease of coronary arteries, etc-----	117	28. 4	109. 9	116. 8	51. 3
Diseases of heart (other forms)-----	332	80. 6	196. 9	197. 1	195. 1
Arteriosclerosis, etc-----	33	8. 0	18. 9	19. 3	15. 2
Pneumonia (all forms) and influenza-----	502	121. 8	38. 7	35. 4	66. 3
Bronchopneumonia-----	270	65. 5	19. 0	17. 8	28. 8
Lobar pneumonia-----	119	28. 9	12. 3	11. 2	21. 9
Pneumonia unspecified-----	78	18. 9	3. 9	3. 5	7. 1
Influenza-----	35	8. 5	3. 5	2. 9	8. 5
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum-----	8	1. 9	6. 0	6. 1	4. 4
Diarrhea, enteritis, etc-----	219	53. 2	6. 0	5. 5	10. 4
Appendicitis-----	10	2. 4	2. 9	2. 8	3. 4
Hernia and intestinal obstruction-----	35	8. 5	6. 9	6. 7	8. 5
Cirrhosis of the liver-----	22	5. 3	11. 3	11. 8	7. 2
Biliary calculi, etc-----	27	6. 6	4. 3	4. 6	1. 7
Nephritis-----	113	27. 4	53. 0	49. 3	84. 3
Diseases of the prostate-----	13	3. 2	4. 6	4. 7	4. 5
Diseases of pregnancy, etc-----	44	10. 7	2. 8	2. 1	8. 9
Puerperal septicemia-----	9	2. 2	. 8	. 6	2. 4
Puerperal toxemia-----	13	3. 2	. 8	. 6	2. 8
Hemorrhage, trauma, or shock-----	15	3. 6	. 9	. 7	2. 8
Other puerperal causes-----	7	1. 7	. 3	. 2	. 9
Congenital malformations-----	71	17. 2	13. 2	13. 4	10. 9
Premature birth-----	122	29. 6	26. 7	24. 8	42. 9
Congenital debility-----	33	8. 0	1. 1	. 8	3. 3
Injury at birth-----	40	9. 7	8. 3	8. 1	10. 4
Other diseases peculiar to first year of life-----	58	14. 1	5. 9	5. 6	8. 8
Suicide-----	25	6. 1	11. 2	12. 0	4. 1
Homicide-----	59	14. 3	5. 8	3. 0	30. 2
Motor vehicle accidents-----	162	39. 3	22. 1	22. 2	20. 7
Other accidents-----	282	68. 4	45. 0	44. 4	49. 9
Senility, ill-defined, unknown-----	441	107. 0	18. 7	14. 1	57. 6
Senility-----	61	14. 8	6. 3	5. 9	9. 4
Sudden death-----	12	2. 9	. 8	. 5	2. 7
Ill-defined causes-----	78	18. 9	5. 4	4. 4	14. 6
Unknown or unspecified causes-----	290	70. 4	6. 2	3. 2	30. 9

Source: Bureau of Indian Affairs. Hectographed table (Washington, D. C., no date).

SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS

CHRONIC ILLNESS

Table 58.—Estimated percentage of persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who at the time of the survey had been disabled for over 3 months, by age, sex, and race, United States, February 1949 and September 1950 combined

Sex and race	14-64 years	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years
Both sexes-----	2.31	0.79	1.01	1.16	1.67	3.16	6.78
White-----	2.23	.79	1.01	1.09	1.56	3.04	6.43
Nonwhite-----	3.15	.82	1.01	1.83	2.69	4.37	11.37
Male-----	2.95	.97	1.26	1.46	1.99	3.75	9.06
White-----	2.91	.98	1.31	1.42	1.94	3.71	8.74
Nonwhite-----	3.40	.87	.69	1.96	2.46	4.15	13.23
Female-----	1.71	.62	.78	.88	1.37	2.59	4.53
White-----	1.59	.61	.72	.79	1.19	2.39	4.18
Nonwhite-----	2.94	.78	1.25	1.73	2.89	4.58	9.36

Source: Theodore D. Woolsey. Estimates of Disabling Illness Prevalence in the United States. Public Health Service. Public Health Monograph No. 4, p. 10, table 6 (Washington, D. C., August 1952).

Table 59.—Percentage distribution and rate per 1,000 of persons reported to have a chronic disease or impairment and of persons disabled for the entire 12 months immediately preceding the visit, by age, National Health Survey, 1935-36

Age in years	Chronic disease or impairment		Disabled 12 months prior		Age in years	Chronic disease or impairment		Disabled 12 months prior	
	Rate per 1,000	Percent	Rate per 1,000	Percent		Rate per 1,000	Percent	Rate per 1,000	Percent
All ages-----	177	100.0	11.7	100.0	35-44-----	221	19.9	10.8	14.6
Under 5-----	34	1.4	1.6	1.0	45-54-----	274	18.8	16.2	16.8
5-14-----	68	6.6	3.1	4.6	55-64-----	344	14.2	28.5	17.9
15-24-----	83	8.4	4.6	7.1	65-74-----	466	10.8	55.0	19.2
25-34-----	159	15.3	5.7	8.0	75-84-----	522	4.1	76.1	9.1
					85 and over-----	557	.7	101.0	1.9

Source: Rollo H. Britten, Selwyn D. Collins, and James S. Fitzgerald. The National Health Survey. Some General Findings as to Disease, Accidents and Impairments in Urban Areas. Public Health Service. Public Health Reports, vol. 55, No. 11, pp. 444-470 (Washington, D. C., Mar. 15, 1940). Reprint No. 2143, p. 16, tables 9 and 10, 1950.

Table 60.—Proportion of persons disabled for entire 12 months immediately preceding visit, according to sole or primary diagnosis, National Health Survey, 1935–36

Diagnosis	Rate per 100,000 persons	Diagnosis	Rate per 100,000 persons
All diagnoses.....	1, 173	Diseases of female genital organs.....	16
Cardiovascular-renal diseases.....	284	Diseases of gall bladder and liver.....	13
With permanent crippling effects.....	(94)	Ulcers of stomach and duodenum.....	13
Nervous and mental diseases.....	216	Hernia.....	12
Rheumatism and allied diseases.....	119	Congenital and early infancy causes.....	12
Permanent results of accidents.....	103	Diseases of bladder, urethra, urinary passages, and male genital organs.....	11
Senility and other and ill-defined diseases.....	68	Deafness and diseases of ear.....	11
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	61	Anemia.....	10
Blindness and diseases of eye.....	42	Chronic diseases of skin and cellular tissue.....	8. 1
Chronic diseases of digestive system, not elsewhere classified.....	31	Chronic bronchitis.....	7. 4
Diabetes mellitus.....	28	Diseases of bones, joints, and organs of locomotion.....	6. 8
Chronic results of communicable disease.....	23	Diseases of thyroid gland.....	6. 7
Infantile paralysis.....	(14)	Varicose veins.....	5. 1
Asthma.....	23		
Cancer and other tumors.....	23		
Chronic diseases of respiratory system, not elsewhere classified.....	19		

Source: Rollo H. Britten, Selwyn D. Collins, and James S. Fitzgerald. The National Health Survey. Some General Findings as to Disease, Accidents and Impairments in Urban Areas. Public Health Reports, vol. 55, No. 11, pp. 444-470. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Mar. 15, 1940). Reprint No. 2143, p. 17, table 11.

Table 61.—Prevalence of persons who had major chronic disease, males and females, at specific ages, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, June 1940–May 1941

Age	Male			Female		
	Percent with major chronic disease	Number of persons with major chronic disease	Population (persons)	Percent with major chronic disease	Number of persons with major chronic disease	Population (persons)
Total.....	11. 6	349	3, 007	17. 0	511	2, 995
0–4 years.....	1. 5	4	270	1. 3	3	232
5–9 years.....	5. 9	14	238	4. 3	9	209
10–14 years.....	12. 5	28	223	5. 0	11	219
15–19 years.....	3. 8	11	292	7. 9	22	279
20–24 years.....	3. 9	12	311	9. 3	30	323
25–34 years.....	5. 5	29	528	9. 1	48	524
35–44 years.....	11. 5	49	423	16. 4	70	426
45–54 years.....	19. 5	73	373	28. 5	100	351
55–64 years.....	32. 6	66	202	48. 8	115	236
65 years and over.....	42. 9	63	147	52. 5	103	196

Source: Jean Downes. Causes of Illness Among Males and Females. Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, vol. 28, No. 4, p. 427, Appendix table 2 (New York City, N. Y., October 1950).

Table 62.—Prevalence per 1,000 persons of specified chronic diseases or impairments, disabling and nondisabling, among adults 20–64 years of age, by sex in 2 age groups

[National Health Survey 1935–36]¹

Disease or disease group	Total	Male		Female	
		20-34 years	35-64 years	20-34 years	35-64 years
Major chronic diseases and impairments:					
Rheumatism and allied diseases.....	47.5	12.4	62.2	21.4	84.2
Cardiovascular-renal diseases.....	39.3	8.7	49.6	17.0	72.7
Orthopedic impairments.....	21.7	20.0	52.4	5.8	14.0
Deafness.....	10.6	4.0	18.7	3.6	15.2
Asthma.....	9.0	4.6	15.8	4.6	11.0
Nervous and mental diseases.....	9.0	3.7	9.1	7.1	14.3
Goiter and other thyroid diseases.....	8.1	1.3	2.6	10.9	14.2
Blindness, 1 or both eyes.....	5.1	3.0	11.3	1.1	5.5
Cancer and other tumors.....	4.7	.8	2.4	3.9	9.9
Gall bladder and liver diseases.....	4.4	.3	3.5	1.9	10.3
Diabetes mellitus.....	4.1	1.0	5.1	.8	8.6
Ulcer of stomach.....	2.8	2.2	6.5	.9	2.3
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	1.9	1.5	3.1	2.0	1.2
Minor chronic diseases:					
Hay fever.....	14.3	11.6	16.4	13.8	15.0
Hernia.....	13.7	10.6	40.7	1.4	6.3
Varicose veins.....	13.2	2.0	9.8	6.6	29.6
Hemorrhoids.....	12.4	4.7	20.5	7.3	15.9
Bronchitis.....	8.9	3.4	13.1	5.5	12.3
Sinusitis.....	8.3	6.2	9.5	7.3	9.6
Diseases of female genital organs.....	4.9	-----	-----	9.7	7.5

¹ Data based on a 0.5 percent random sample of cases among 1,530,832 white and colored persons aged 20–64 years enumerated in the National Health Survey, distributed by age and sex as follows—Male: 20–34 years 298,096; 35–64 years 351,449. Female: 20–34 years, 430,344; 35–64 years, 450,943.

Source: David E. Hailman. Health Status of Adults in the Productive Ages. Public Health Reports, vol. 56, No. 43. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Oct. 24, 1951). Reprint No. 2327, p. 12, table 5.

Table 63.—Percentage distribution of cases and of days of disabling illness from all causes, acute and chronic, by age Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938–43

Age (years)	Disabling cases			Disabled days		
	Total	Acute	Chronic	Total	Acute	Chronic
All ages.....	100.0	88.5	11.6	100.0	37.1	62.9
Under 5.....	100.0	99.5	.5	100.0	82.6	17.4
5–9.....	100.0	97.7	2.3	100.0	61.7	38.3
10–14.....	100.0	93.2	6.7	100.0	38.8	61.2
15–19.....	100.0	95.1	4.9	100.0	51.4	48.6
20–24.....	100.0	94.8	5.2	100.0	52.1	47.9
25–34.....	100.0	93.3	6.8	100.0	52.2	47.8
35–44.....	100.0	81.6	18.3	100.0	42.4	57.6
45–54.....	100.0	75.1	24.7	100.0	26.0	74.0
55–64.....	100.0	66.7	33.3	100.0	17.7	82.3
65–74.....	100.0	59.7	40.3	100.0	13.6	86.4
75 and over.....	100.0	43.9	56.1	100.0	8.3	91.7

Source: Selwyn D. Collins, F. Ruth Phillips, and Dorothy S. Oliver. Age Incidence of Specific Causes of Illness Found in Monthly Canvasses of Families. Public Health Reports, vol. 66, No. 39, p. 1232, fig. 2. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1951).

Table 64.—Average prevalence of specific chronic diseases among white families, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43

Diagnosis ²	Average prevalence ¹ per 1,000 individuals during the 5 years of the study				Percentage of the total prevalence ¹ rate that fell in each of the 3 classes				Total persons with this chronic disease
	All classes of cases	Disabling ³	Nondisabling ³		All classes of cases	Disabling ³	Nondisabling ³		
			With medical care	Without medical care			With medical care	Without medical care	
Individuals with 1 or more chronic diseases.....	154.79	90.75	35.64	28.40	100	58.6	23.0	18.4	4,017
Total chronic diagnoses ⁴	204.40	106.06	52.74	44.60	100	51.9	26.3	21.8	5,272
Arthritis and chronic rheumatism.....	35.18	16.57	8.28	10.33	100	47.1	23.5	29.4	886
Heart diseases except rheumatic.....	26.99	18.12	5.10	3.77	100	67.1	18.9	14.0	716
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart.....	12.81	7.88	1.76	3.17	100	61.6	13.7	24.7	339
Hypertension and cerebral hemorrhage.....	12.73	5.19	4.71	2.83	100	40.8	37.0	22.2	310
Psychoneurosis.....	12.30	5.97	4.20	2.13	100	48.6	34.1	17.3	308
Varicose veins.....	9.10	3.53	1.30	4.27	100	38.8	14.3	46.9	230
Abdominal hernia.....	7.54	1.92	1.26	4.36	100	25.5	16.7	57.8	208
Diabetes mellitus.....	6.34	2.72	2.90	.72	100	42.9	45.7	11.4	161
Diseases of gallbladder.....	6.28	4.61	1.19	.48	100	73.5	18.9	7.6	163
Mental deficiency and epilepsy.....	6.28	3.97	.51	1.80	100	63.2	8.1	28.7	167
Sinusitis.....	5.07	1.59	1.89	1.59	100	31.4	37.2	31.4	120
Arteriosclerosis.....	4.84	2.92	1.33	.59	100	60.3	27.5	12.2	125
Syphilis.....	4.43	1.59	2.24	.60	100	35.9	50.6	13.5	117
Female genital and breast diseases except tumors.....	4.32	1.79	2.40	.13	100	41.4	55.6	3.0	112
Psychosis.....	4.09	3.57	.22	.30	100	87.3	5.4	7.3	108
Diseases of kidney and bladder.....	4.03	2.07	1.36	.60	100	51.4	33.7	14.9	102
Chronic bronchitis.....	3.88	1.92	1.14	.82	100	49.5	29.4	21.1	100
Cancer and other tumors.....	3.65	3.12	.44	.09	100	85.4	12.1	2.5	98
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	3.48	2.82	.33	.33	100	81.0	9.5	9.5	100
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	2.89	1.87	.65	.37	100	64.7	22.5	12.8	73
Hay fever and asthma.....	2.75	.27	2.11	.37	100	9.8	76.7	13.5	72
Thyroid and parathyroid diseases.....	2.74	1.25	.61	.88	100	45.6	22.3	32.1	65
All other chronic diseases.....	22.68	10.80	7.81	4.07	100	47.7	34.4	17.9	592

¹ Prevalence rates were computed for each study year, using all cases that existed at any time during the year and the number of individuals who were observed at any time during the year. Average prevalence is a simple average of these 5 rates.

² The prevalence rate for each diagnosis counts all individuals who had that chronic disease regardless of how many other chronic diseases this person had.

³ Prevalent cases were classified into 3 groups based on the patient's record during the total observation period: (a) Disabled for 1 or more days from this condition; (b) received medical care for this condition but was not disabled;

(c) no medical care received for this condition and was not disabled from this condition.

⁴ This total is the sum of the prevalence rates, counting all chronic diagnoses for each individual.

Source: Selwyn D. Collins, F. Ruth Phillips, and Dorothy S. Oliver. Specific Causes of Illness Found in Monthly Canvasses of Families. Public Health Service, Public Health Reports, vol. 65, No. 39. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Sept. 29, 1950). Reprint No. 3046, p. 27, table 7.

Table 65.—Results of multiphasic screening and diagnostic follow-up, by test, longshoremen, San Francisco Bay Area, June 1951–November 1951

Result	Test										
	Weight	Vision	Hearing	Chest X-ray	Blood pressure	ECG	Serologic test for syphilis	Blood sugar	Urine sugar	Urine albumin	Hemo-globin
Total men tested ¹	3, 992	3, 972	3, 992	3, 990	3, 989	3, 984	3, 974	3, 966	3, 987	3, 988	3, 986
Men with positive test.....	² 361	944	501	166	837	666	412	156	199	92	5
Follow-up not available ³	16	18	5	4	8	15	12	1	2	1	0
Did not respond.....	85	527	242	31	200	131	103	30	36	16	0
Responded to follow-up.....	260	399	254	131	629	520	297	125	161	75	5
Diagnosis pending.....	18	0	4	30	123	80	38	22	20	24	0
Diagnosis completed.....	242	399	250	101	506	440	259	103	141	51	5
Negative diagnosis.....	1	4	7	27	137	139	100	47	87	16	4
On basis of recheck test only.....				17			75	47	83	11	4
On basis of doctor's examination.....	1	4	7	10	137	139	25	0	4	5	0
Positive diagnosis.....	241	395	243	74	369	301	159	56	54	35	1
Previously known ⁴	167	190	151	41	162	119	136	22	25	19	0
Newly discovered.....	74	205	92	33	207	182	23	34	29	16	1
Percent											
Percent with positive test in total tested.....	9. 0	23. 8	12. 6	4. 2	21. 0	16. 7	10. 4	3. 9	5. 0	2. 3	0. 1
Percent responding among those with positive tests.....	72. 0	42. 3	50. 7	78. 9	75. 1	78. 1	72. 1	80. 1	80. 9	81. 5	(⁵)
Percent with positive diagnosis among those with completed diagnosis.....	99. 6	99. 0	97. 2	73. 3	72. 9	68. 4	61. 4	54. 4	38. 3	68. 6	(⁵)
Percent with newly discovered diagnosis among those with positive diagnosis.....	30. 7	51. 9	37. 9	44. 6	56. 1	60. 5	14. 5	60. 7	53. 7	45. 7	(⁵)
Percent with positive diagnosis in total tested.....	6. 0	9. 9	6. 1	1. 9	9. 2	7. 6	4. 0	1. 4	1. 4	. 9	(⁵)
Percent with newly discovered positive diagnosis in total tested.....	1. 9	5. 2	2. 3	. 8	5. 2	4. 6	. 6	. 9	. 7	. 4	(⁵)

¹ Excludes unsatisfactory tests.

² Includes 360 who were 40 percent or more overweight and 1 who was 25 percent or more underweight. The man who was underweight did not respond.

³ Includes a few men who through error were not referred.

⁴ Includes those not stated as "Newly discovered" or "Previously known."

⁵ Percentages not computed when base is less than 50.

⁶ Less than 0.05.

Source: E. Richard Weinerman, Lester Breslow, Nedra B. Belloc, Anne Waybur, and Benno K. Milmore. Multiphasic Screening of Longshoremen with Organized Medical Follow-up. American Journal of Public Health, vol. 42, No. 12, p. 1558, table 4. American Public Health Association (New York City, N. Y., December 1952).

Table 66.—Summary of results of multiphasic screening and diagnostic follow-up of longshoremen, San Francisco Bay Area, June 1951–November 1951

Result	Number	Percent			
Total men tested.....	3, 994	100			
Men with one or more positive tests.....	2, 521	63. 1	100		
Follow-up not available.....	41		1. 6		
Did not respond.....	660		26. 2		
Responded to follow-up.....	1, 820		72. 2	100	
All diagnoses pending.....	185			10. 2	
One or more diagnoses completed.....	1, 635			89. 8	
All findings negative.....	222			(12. 2)	
One or more positive diagnoses.....	1, 413	(35. 4)		(77. 6)	100
All previously known.....	640				45. 3
One or more newly discovered.....	773	(19. 4)			54. 7

Source: E. Richard Weirnerman, Lester Breslow, Nedra B. Belloc, Anne Waybur, and Benno K. Milmore. Multiphasic Screening of Longshoremen with Organized Medical Follow-up. American Journal of Public Health, vol.

42, No. 12, p. 1558, table 4. American Public Health Association (New York City, N. Y., December 1952).

MENTAL ILLNESS

Table 67.—Active cases of mental disorder, Baltimore Eastern Health District Survey, 1936

[Population: 55,129]

Leading classification	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000	Leading classification	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000
Total active cases ¹	3, 337	60. 5	Personality disorder in adults—Continued		
Psychosis.....	367	6. 7	Neurotic traits.....	60	1. 1
Schizophrenia.....	158	2. 9	Psychopathic traits.....	13	. 2
Manic-depressive.....	41	. 7	Behavior deviation.....	119	2. 2
Senile and arteriosclerotic.....	38	. 7	Behavior disorder in children.....	449	8. 1
Alcoholic.....	15	. 3	Neurotic traits.....	162	2. 9
Syphilitic.....	29	. 5	Conduct problems.....	287	5. 2
With mental deficiency.....	28	. 5	Minor and possible disorder in adults and children.....	651	11. 8
Other ²	27	. 5	Epilepsy.....	75	1. 4
Undiagnosed.....	31	. 6	Mental deficiency.....	375	6. 8
Psychoneurosis.....	171	3. 1	School progress problems without mental deficiency.....	434	7. 9
Psychopathic personality.....	30	. 5	Adult delinquency without other information.....	567	10. 3
Personality disorder in adults.....	218	4. 0			
Psychotic traits.....	26	. 5			

¹ Active+inactive cases: 3,416=62.0 per 1,000.

² Involuntal, with epilepsy, post-traumatic, and deliria not due to alcohol.

Source: P. Lemkau, C. Tietze, and M. Cooper. A Survey of Statistical

Studies on the Prevalence and Incidence of Mental Disorder in Sample Populations. Public Health Reports, vol. 58, No. 53, pp. 1909-1927. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., 1943). Reprint No. 2534, p. 11, table 3.

Table 68.—Active and inactive cases of mental disorder, Williamson County, Tennessee, Survey, September 1, 1938

[Population: 24,804]

Primary diagnosis	Number of cases			Rate per 1,000 (total cases)	Primary diagnosis	Number of cases			Rate per 1,000 (total cases)
	Active	Inactive	Total			Active	Inactive	Total	
All types.....	914	807	1, 721	69. 4	Psychoneurosis.....	89	10	99	4. 0
Psychosis.....	121	35	156	6. 3	Conduct and behavior disorder.....	285	129	414	16. 7
Schizophrenia.....	(1)	(1)	43	1. 7	Psychopathic traits.....	152	34	186	7. 5
Affective.....	(1)	(1)	41	1. 7	Special personality traits.....	208	127	335	13. 5
Senile.....	(1)	(1)	23	. 9	Mental deficiency.....	19	184	203	8. 2
With mental deficiency.....	(1)	(1)	15	. 6	Organic and miscellaneous conditions.....	40	288	328	13. 2
Other ²	(1)	(1)	24	1. 0					
Undiagnosed.....	(1)	(1)	10	. 4					

¹ Specific types of psychoses were not broken down into active and inactive cases.

² General paresis, other organic states, post-traumatic, with alcoholism, and with epilepsy.

Source: P. Lemkau, C. Tietze, and M. Cooper. A Survey of Statistical Studies on the Prevalence and Incidence of Mental Disorder in Sample Populations. Public Health Reports, vol. 58, No. 53, pp. 1909-1927. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., 1943). Reprint No. 2534, p. 12, table 4.

Table 69.—Number of patients in hospitals for long-term psychiatric care, by type of hospital control, United States, selected years, 1903–50

Year	Number of resident patients at end of year					Rate per 100,000 population ¹	
	All hospitals	State hospitals	Veterans hospitals ²	County and city hospitals ³	Private hospitals ³	All hospitals	State hospitals
1903.....	150, 151	128, 312	-----	16, 341	5, 498	186. 2	159. 1
1909.....	187, 791	159, 096	-----	21, 146	7, 549	207. 5	175. 8
1922.....	267, 617	229, 837	1, 703	26, 846	9, 231	243. 2	208. 8
1933.....	389, 500	332, 517	13, 946	32, 936	10, 101	310. 2	264. 8
1934.....	403, 519	341, 485	17, 894	33, 839	10, 301	319. 3	270. 2
1935.....	416, 926	353, 305	18, 276	34, 703	10, 642	327. 6	277. 6
1936.....	432, 131	364, 403	21, 960	34, 743	11, 025	337. 5	284. 6
1937.....	445, 031	374, 043	24, 483	34, 829	11, 676	345. 5	290. 4
1938.....	457, 983	384, 573	26, 599	35, 980	10, 831	352. 8	296. 2
1939.....	472, 385	400, 017	28, 653	32, 463	11, 252	360. 9	305. 6
1940.....	480, 637	410, 427	29, 951	29, 581	10, 678	364. 2	311. 7
1941.....	490, 506	417, 315	30, 443	31, 812	10, 936	368. 2	317. 2
1942.....	497, 938	432, 550	32, 348	21, 256	11, 784	369. 8	330. 5
1943.....	500, 564	430, 958	35, 953	21, 297	12, 356	366. 7	338. 2
1944.....	506, 346	434, 209	38, 623	21, 259	12, 255	366. 7	343. 2
1945.....	518, 018	438, 864	42, 204	23, 850	13, 100	371. 1	344. 3
1946.....	529, 247	445, 561	48, 235	23, 150	12, 301	382. 4	321. 9
1947.....	540, 987	452, 464	52, 505	23, 643	12, 375	379. 2	317. 2
1948.....	554, 454	469, 500	52, 619	19, 240	13, 095	381. 6	323. 1
1949.....	564, 160	478, 003	52, 380	19, 859	13, 918	382. 5	324. 0
1950.....	577, 246	489, 930	51, 553	21, 687	14, 076	384. 3	326. 2

¹ Rate for all hospitals 1946–50 and State hospitals 1940–50 based on estimates of civilian population.

² Veterans hospital data for 1922–45 referred primarily to patients in VA neuropsychiatric hospitals. In 1946 and 1947 the data included neuropsychiatric patients in all types of VA hospitals and in other Federal hospitals. Starting in 1948, coverage was reduced somewhat to eliminate duplicate counting by excluding VA patients in "other Federal hospitals." The bulk of these patients were in St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D. C., and are, therefore, included in data for State hospitals.

³ The coverage for county, city, and private hospitals has never been entirely complete. A special study covering the years 1940 to 1945 indicates, in terms of psychotic first admissions, an estimated coverage of between 90 and 95 percent.

Sources: Public Health Service, Mental Hygiene Statistics, Series MH-549, No. 1 (Washington, D. C., February 1, 1949).

National Institute of Mental Health, Patients in Mental Institutions 1949, p. 14, table C. Public Health Service Publication No. 233 (Washington, D. C., 1952) and recent figures from National Institute of Mental Health.

Table 70.—First admissions to mental hospitals, by mental disorder and type of hospital control, United States, 1946

Mental disorder	All hospitals		State hospitals		County and city hospitals		Veterans' hospitals		Private hospitals	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All patients.....	145, 203	100. 0	89, 299	100. 0	3, 081	100. 0	22, 314	100. 0	30, 552	100. 0
With psychosis.....	120, 761	83. 2	77, 518	86. 8	2, 764	91. 6	19, 317	86. 6	21, 162	69. 2
General paresis.....	6, 021	4. 1	5, 367	6. 0	121	4. 0	275	1. 2	258	. 8
Alcoholic.....	5, 713	3. 9	3, 932	4. 4	94	3. 1	912	4. 1	755	2. 5
Cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	15, 665	10. 8	13, 665	15. 3	506	16. 8	159	. 7	1, 335	4. 4
Senile.....	13, 543	9. 3	11, 345	12. 7	791	26. 2	52	. 2	1, 355	4. 4
Involuntal.....	6, 888	4. 7	3, 898	4. 4	66	2. 2	112	. 5	2, 812	9. 2
Psychoneurosis.....	11, 677	8. 0	2, 930	3. 3	62	2. 1	5, 261	23. 6	3, 424	11. 2
Manic-depressive.....	12, 078	8. 3	6, 951	7. 8	188	6. 2	820	3. 7	4, 119	13. 5
Dementia praecox.....	29, 753	20. 5	16, 918	18. 9	456	15. 1	8, 058	36. 1	4, 321	14. 1
Other psychosis.....	19, 423	13. 4	12, 512	14. 0	480	15. 6	3, 668	16. 4	2, 763	9. 0
Without psychosis.....	18, 847	13. 0	9, 602	10. 8	198	6. 6	2, 997	13. 4	6, 050	19. 8
Not reported.....	5, 595	3. 9	2, 179	2. 4	56	1. 9	-----	-----	3, 360	11. 0

Source: Bureau of the Census. Patients in Mental Institutions, 1946, p. 18, table VII (Washington, D. C., 1948).

Table 71.—Admissions to mental hospitals by type of hospital control, and admission rates, United States, 1939–49

Year	Number of admissions					Rate per 100,000 population ¹	
	All hospitals	State hospitals	County and city hospitals	Veterans' hospitals ²	Private hospitals	All hospitals	State and county and city hospitals
First admissions							
1939-----	110, 773	81, 655	6, 713	22, 405		84. 6	67. 5
1940-----	109, 565	81, 899	5, 851	21, 815		83. 0	66. 6
1941-----	113, 181	84, 201	6, 968	22, 012		85. 0	69. 3
1942-----	114, 102	84, 835	3, 375	25, 892		84. 7	67. 4
1943-----	118, 402	82, 650	2, 912	32, 840		86. 7	67. 2
1944-----	128, 475	83, 723	3, 098	41, 654		93. 0	68. 6
1945-----	141, 718	85, 426	3, 517	52, 775		101. 5	69. 8
1946-----	153, 025	89, 299	3, 018	60, 708		110. 6	66. 7
1947-----	170, 258	93, 749	3, 376	73, 133		119. 3	68. 1
1948-----	³ 182, 264	101, 218	3, 478	³ 77, 568		125. 4	72. 1
1949-----	³ 185, 053	104, 365	4, 072	³ 76, 616		125. 4	73. 5
All admissions, excluding transfers							
1939-----	145, 733	103, 844	7, 866	9, 808	24, 215	111. 3	85. 3
1940-----	147, 298	105, 420	7, 503	10, 028	24, 347	111. 6	85. 9
1941-----	151, 334	107, 914	8, 799	9, 385	25, 236	113. 6	88. 7
1942-----	152, 904	109, 059	4, 205	9, 997	29, 643	113. 5	86. 5
1943-----	157, 401	106, 698	3, 645	15, 899	31, 159	115. 3	86. 6
1944-----	168, 207	107, 988	3, 724	25, 428	31, 067	121. 8	88. 2
1945-----	185, 953	110, 914	4, 473	31, 475	39, 091	133. 2	90. 5
1946-----	214, 947	116, 807	3, 853	47, 899	46, 388	155. 3	87. 2
1947-----	235, 059	123, 392	4, 455	57, 065	50, 147	164. 8	89. 6
1948-----	247, 011	133, 514	4, 381	53, 666	55, 450	170. 0	94. 9
1949-----	248, 407	139, 103	5, 154	45, 774	58, 376	168. 4	97. 8

¹ 1939–45 rates for all hospitals based on total population; all other rates based on civilian population.

² Veterans' hospital data for the period 1939 through 1945 referred primarily to patients in Veterans' Administration neuropsychiatric hospitals. In 1946 and 1947, the data included neuropsychiatric patients in all types of Veterans' Administration hospitals and in other Federal hospitals. In 1948 and 1949, coverage was reduced somewhat to eliminate duplicate counting by excluding VA patients in "other Federal hospitals." The bulk of these patients were in St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D. C., and are, therefore, included in data for State hospitals.

³ First admissions to veterans' hospitals for 1948 and 1949 are estimates based on 1947 data.

Sources: Basic data from Bureau of the Census, Patients in Mental Institutions, 1946, p. 12, table III (Washington, D. C., 1948). National Institute of Mental Health. Patients in Mental Institutions 1949. Public Health Service Publication No. 233, pp. 14, 15, tables D and E (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 72.—Number, percentage distribution, and rate of first admissions, specified mental disorders, New York civil State mental hospitals, 1910–49

Mental disorder	1910	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1949
Number of first admissions									
All disorders-----	5, 564	6, 204	6, 573	7, 435	9, 040	11, 554	12, 989	12, 415	15, 411
Senile psychoses-----	615	570	646	756	796	971	1, 419	1, 994	2, 393
Cerebral arteriosclerosis-----	(¹)	250	513	737	1, 290	2, 281	2, 581	2, 834	3, 161
General paresis-----	(¹)	814	820	811	932	981	844	633	406
Alcoholic psychoses-----	583	345	122	422	546	784	868	576	1, 039
Involucional psychoses-----	(¹)	165	243	227	235	415	838	778	1, 042
Manic-depressive-----	590	658	882	1, 050	1, 160	1, 042	794	593	429
Dementia praecox-----	895	1, 321	1, 926	2, 058	2, 369	3, 031	3, 373	3, 070	4, 578
All other-----	(¹)	2, 081	1, 421	1, 374	1, 712	2, 049	2, 272	1, 937	2, 363
Percentage distribution of first admissions									
All disorders-----	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Senile psychoses-----	11. 1	9. 2	9. 8	10. 2	8. 8	8. 4	10. 9	16. 1	15. 5
Cerebral arteriosclerosis-----	(¹)	4. 0	7. 8	9. 9	14. 3	19. 7	19. 9	22. 8	20. 5
General paresis-----	(¹)	13. 1	12. 5	10. 9	10. 3	8. 5	6. 5	5. 1	2. 6
Alcoholic psychoses-----	10. 5	5. 6	1. 9	5. 7	6. 0	6. 8	6. 7	4. 6	6. 7
Involucional psychoses-----	(¹)	2. 7	3. 7	3. 1	2. 6	3. 6	6. 4	6. 3	6. 8
Manic-depressive-----	10. 6	10. 6	13. 4	14. 1	12. 8	9. 0	6. 1	4. 8	2. 8
Dementia praecox-----	16. 1	21. 3	29. 3	27. 7	26. 2	26. 2	26. 0	24. 7	29. 7
All other-----	(¹)	33. 5	21. 6	18. 5	18. 9	17. 7	17. 5	15. 6	15. 3
First admissions per 100,00 general population									
All disorders-----	61. 1	64. 2	63. 3	67. 0	71. 9	88. 8	96. 6	89. 5	108. 3
Senile psychoses-----	6. 8	5. 9	6. 2	6. 8	6. 3	7. 5	10. 5	14. 4	16. 8
Cerebral arteriosclerosis-----	(¹)	2. 6	4. 9	6. 6	10. 3	17. 5	19. 2	20. 4	22. 2
General paresis-----	(¹)	8. 4	7. 9	7. 3	7. 4	7. 5	6. 3	4. 6	2. 9
Alcoholic psychoses-----	6. 4	3. 6	1. 2	3. 8	4. 3	6. 0	6. 5	4. 1	7. 3
Involucional psychoses-----	(¹)	1. 7	2. 3	2. 0	1. 9	3. 2	6. 2	5. 6	7. 3
Manic-depressive-----	6. 5	6. 8	8. 5	9. 5	9. 2	8. 0	5. 9	4. 3	3. 0
Dementia praecox-----	9. 8	13. 7	18. 5	18. 5	18. 9	23. 3	25. 1	22. 1	32. 2

¹ Data not available.

Source: New York State Department of Mental Hygiene. Annual Report 1949, pp. 77, 86–89, 91, 93–95 (Albany, N. Y., 1950).

Table 73.—Rate of first admissions to State hospitals for mental disease, by age and mental disorder, United States, 1949
(Statistics based on reports from 199 State and 8 Ohio receiving hospitals. Rates per 100,000 civilian population in specified group)

Mental disorders	All ages	Under 15	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 and over
All patients.....	70.8	2.2	34.6	57.0	65.9	77.9	86.4	90.9	88.9	83.0	83.6	100.0	137.6	277.5
With psychoses.....	54.2	.8	24.5	43.6	50.1	57.9	62.0	66.3	67.3	66.1	70.1	89.4	129.4	270.8
General paresis.....	2.5	(1)	.3	.4	.9	1.8	4.4	6.8	7.3	5.9	5.4	4.4	3.8	1.8
With other forms of syphilis of the CNS.....	.4	(1)	.1	.1	.2	.4	.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	.9	1.0	.8	.4
With epidemic encephalitis.....	.1	(1)	.1	(1)	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	(1)
With other infectious diseases.....	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1
Alcoholic.....	3.4	(1)	.1	.9	2.2	4.7	6.8	8.7	9.4	7.9	6.8	5.3	4.0	.8
Due to drugs and other exogenous poisons.....	.3	(1)	.1	.1	.2	.3	.4	.8	.7	.6	.5	.4	.5	.3
Traumatic.....	.3	(1)	.2	.2	.4	.3	.4	.5	.7	.6	.7	.6	.5	.3
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	10.3		(1)		(1)	.1	.1	.5	1.8	5.4	14.0	36.6	67.7	119.2
With other disturbances of circulation.....	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.3	.4	.6	.9	.9	1.2	1.5	1.6
With convulsive disorders.....	.9	.1	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.0	.8	.6	.4	.3
Senile.....	7.6		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.4	1.3	8.6	28.6	136.5
Involuntional psychosis.....	3.0		(1)	(1)	.1	.2	.9	4.7	10.5	13.9	13.2	9.8	4.3	.6
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	.4	(1)	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4	.6	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	.8
Due to new growth.....	.1		(1)	.1	.1	(1)	.1	.2	.3	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	.8	(1)	.3	.2	.4	.5	.8	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.1
Manic-depressive.....	3.9	(1)	1.3	3.0	4.6	6.5	8.1	8.1	7.3	6.7	5.8	5.5	4.1	1.3
Schizophrenia (dementia praecox).....	15.1	.4	15.8	30.1	32.7	34.4	30.0	23.6	16.9	11.5	8.8	5.4	3.4	1.2
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	.7		(1)	.1	.3	.5	.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.3	.4
With psychopathic personality.....	.6	(1)	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	.5	.3	.3	.2	.2	.1
With mental deficiency.....	1.6	.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.3	.8	.7	.2
Other and undiagnosed psychoses.....	1.8	.1	.9	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.4
Psychoneuroses.....	2.8	.1	1.6	3.6	5.1	5.9	5.5	5.0	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.1	.7
Without psychosis or psychoneurosis.....	9.4	1.3	8.4	9.8	10.7	13.9	18.8	19.5	17.4	13.3	10.3	7.7	6.0	5.6
Epilepsy.....	.3	.1	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.3	.4	.2	.1	.1	.1	(1)
Mental deficiency.....	.9	.4	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.2	.9	.9	.6	.7	.5	.3	.3	.1
Alcoholism.....	4.8	(1)	.1	1.3	3.6	7.6	12.7	14.1	12.5	9.1	6.6	4.7	2.7	1.0
Drug addiction.....	.3		.1	.2	.4	.5	.6	.8	.8	.5	.4	.3	.2	.1
Personality disorders due to epidemic encephalitis.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	(1)	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Psychopathic personality.....	.9	.1	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.2	.8	.8	.5	.3	.1	.2	.1
Primary behavior disorders.....	.4	.5	1.5	.4	.3	.2	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	(1)	.1	(1)
Other, unclassified, and unknown.....	1.8	.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.5	4.1

¹ Less than 0.05.

Source: National Institute of Mental Health. Patients in State Mental Hospitals: 1949. Series IMH-B52, No. 1, p. 8, table 5 (Washington, D. C., December 1951).

Table 74.—Percentage distribution by length of stay of all resident patients at end of year in State hospitals for mental disorder, by mental disorder, selected States, 1950

(Data from State hospitals in California, Louisiana, Michigan, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, excluding receiving hospitals in Ohio)

Mental disorder	Total resident patients	Percent distribution by length of stay (years)						Length of stay	
		Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15 and over	Median (years)	Mean (years)
Total.....	128, 982	100. 0	14. 2	25. 5	17. 5	14. 4	28. 4	7. 9	11. 1
All psychoses.....	120, 584	100. 0	13. 0	25. 7	17. 7	14. 7	29. 0	8. 2	11. 3
Syphilitic.....	9, 109	100. 0	10. 1	29. 0	24. 5	18. 6	17. 8	7. 2	9. 2
Alcoholic.....	3, 279	100. 0	21. 3	28. 3	16. 6	11. 6	22. 1	5. 1	9. 2
Mental diseases of the senium.....	14, 249	100. 0	26. 9	48. 4	14. 7	6. 3	3. 8	2. 4	4. 1
Involuntional.....	3, 720	100. 0	22. 4	30. 1	21. 3	13. 9	12. 3	4. 5	7. 1
Manic-depressive.....	10, 574	100. 0	11. 1	17. 8	16. 5	15. 2	39. 4	11. 5	13. 9
Schizophrenic.....	61, 201	100. 0	10. 0	21. 5	17. 1	15. 8	35. 6	10. 5	13. 1
With mental deficiency.....	6, 770	100. 0	7. 0	20. 0	18. 4	17. 2	37. 4	11. 3	13. 6
Other, undiagnosed and unknown.....	11, 682	100. 0	14. 1	25. 6	18. 6	14. 9	26. 8	7. 8	10. 7
Psychoneurosis.....	1, 345	100. 0	33. 7	23. 5	14. 0	11. 5	17. 3	3. 5	7. 3
All other mental disorders.....	7, 053	100. 0	30. 7	22. 7	14. 7	10. 9	21. 0	4. 2	8. 4
Epilepsy.....	288	100. 0	18. 7	29. 9	18. 7	11. 5	21. 2	5. 4	8. 8
Mental deficiency.....	3, 472	100. 0	7. 8	21. 2	19. 6	16. 6	34. 9	10. 4	13. 0
Alcoholism.....	1, 598	100. 0	69. 7	18. 5	3. 7	2. 9	5. 2	. 3	2. 5
Other and unclassified.....	1, 695	100. 0	42. 8	28. 7	14. 2	6. 7	7. 7	1. 8	4. 7

Source: Morton Kramer. Long-Range Studies of Mental Hospital Patients, an Important Area for Research in Chronic Disease. Presented at panel discussion, Joint Committee on Chronic Disease Statistics, Eightieth Annual Meeting, American Public Health Association, Cleveland, Ohio, October 23, 1952.

Table 75.—Resident patients at end of year, average age, and percentage distribution by length of stay following last admission, by mental disorder, New York Civil State mental hospitals, 1947

Mental disorder	Number of patients	Average age (years)	Percent distribution of patients by length of stay						
			Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25 years and over
All disorders.....	84, 523	52. 4	100. 0	15. 9	24. 2	18. 6	14. 1	15. 9	11. 3
General paresis.....	3, 776	52. 4	100. 0	13. 2	25. 7	25. 1	18. 3	15. 8	1. 9
With other syphilis of the central nervous system.....	517	54. 0	100. 0	12. 6	26. 9	21. 5	19. 9	15. 3	3. 8
With epidemic encephalitis.....	423	39. 3	100. 0	12. 3	26. 2	25. 3	22. 0	14. 0	. 2
With other infectious disease.....	78	42. 1	100. 0	15. 4	43. 6	23. 1	12. 8	3. 8	1. 3
Alcoholic.....	2, 604	55. 7	100. 0	25. 9	34. 8	17. 6	9. 5	8. 4	3. 8
Due to drugs and other exogenous poisons.....	65	52. 7	100. 0	33. 8	26. 2	16. 9	18. 5	4. 6	-----
Traumatic.....	501	52. 9	100. 0	19. 4	29. 5	21. 9	17. 2	10. 6	1. 4
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	6, 432	70. 7	100. 0	27. 9	43. 2	18. 8	7. 3	2. 7	. 1
With other disturbances of circulation.....	145	54. 6	100. 0	39. 3	40. 0	13. 1	5. 5	. 7	1. 4
With convulsive disorders.....	1, 726	44. 2	100. 0	14. 3	29. 2	21. 7	14. 1	14. 5	6. 2
Senile.....	3, 711	78. 2	100. 0	34. 5	47. 2	12. 8	3. 8	1. 6	. 1
Involuntional psychosis.....	4, 004	58. 5	100. 0	24. 9	32. 9	26. 4	10. 9	3. 9	1. 0
Due to other metabolic, etc., diseases.....	136	54. 6	100. 0	29. 4	39. 7	14. 7	6. 6	3. 7	5. 9
Due to new growth.....	56	52. 5	100. 0	46. 4	28. 6	16. 1	7. 1	-----	1. 8
With organic changes of the nervous system.....	450	47. 7	100. 0	21. 1	36. 9	25. 5	8. 7	6. 9	. 9
Manic-depressive.....	4, 766	53. 3	100. 0	21. 4	25. 0	17. 4	14. 8	14. 4	7. 0
Schizophrenia (dementia praecox).....	49, 083	48. 4	100. 0	10. 6	17. 9	17. 9	16. 0	20. 8	16. 8
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	934	64. 0	100. 0	10. 0	19. 9	21. 3	13. 5	17. 1	18. 2
With psychopathic personality.....	978	42. 6	100. 0	33. 6	26. 2	12. 0	10. 3	11. 6	6. 3
With mental deficiency.....	2, 937	45. 1	100. 0	10. 1	23. 9	21. 1	15. 3	18. 0	11. 6
Psychoneurosis.....	829	45. 5	100. 0	42. 5	31. 2	13. 3	5. 7	5. 0	2. 3
Undiagnosed.....	118	52. 1	100. 0	21. 2	41. 5	12. 7	6. 8	6. 8	11. 0
Without psychosis.....	56	37. 3	100. 0	75. 0	8. 9	7. 1	3. 6	-----	5. 4
Primary behavior disorders.....	198	14. 5	100. 0	44. 5	43. 4	8. 6	1. 5	2. 0	-----

Source: Benjamin Malzberg. A Statistical Study of Patients in the New York Civil State Hospitals, April 1, 1947. State Hospitals Press, Psychiatric Quarterly, vol. 22, p. 495 (Utica, N. Y., 1948).

Table 76.—Average and median length of stay of Veterans' Administration psychiatric and neurological patients in Veterans' Administration and Non-Veterans' Administration hospitals, by reason for leaving hospital, 1950

[Length of stay in days]

Reason for leaving hospital	Average length of stay		Median length of stay	
	Psychotic	Other	Psychotic	Other
Total.....	482. 1	60. 3	88. 0	23. 7
Hospitalization completed.....	237. 0	46. 6	83. 2	23. 7
Irregular discharge.....	204. 1	49. 7	46. 8	18. 2
Left against medical advice.....	103. 2	36. 7	28. 3	12. 4
AWOL.....	409. 5	64. 4	124. 0	29. 3
Other.....	(¹)	112. 6	(¹)	31. 5
Died.....	2, 130. 8	220. 7	(²)	15. 2
Transferred.....	1, 007. 6	237. 5	129. 0	53. 6
World War II veterans.....	202. 1	47. 5	75. 0	22. 4
Hospitalization completed.....	182. 5	43. 2	85. 4	22. 5
Irregular discharge.....	133. 0	46. 9	43. 2	18. 1
Left against medical advice.....	86. 7	34. 5	28. 1	12. 4
AWOL.....	234. 0	62. 1	106. 0	29. 4
Other.....	(¹)	91. 0	(¹)	28. 1
Died.....	578. 7	113. 0	146. 6	14. 6
Transferred.....	306. 5	140. 0	46. 4	36. 1
World War I veterans and others.....	1, 174. 4	98. 5	169. 0	28. 0
Hospitalization completed.....	417. 9	57. 8	75. 8	27. 6
Irregular discharge.....	577. 8	67. 3	71. 4	18. 6
Left against medical advice.....	204. 6	49. 5	30. 0	13. 2
AWOL.....	1, 101. 0	80. 8	300. 0	27. 9
Other.....	(¹)	298. 6	(¹)	(¹)
Died.....	2, 424. 7	254. 3	(²)	15. 6
Transferred.....	2, 072. 4	411. 8	(²)	120. 0

¹ Not computed because less than 25 cases.

² Median was not computed; falls in group of 700 days and over.

Source: Veterans' Administration. Annual Report, p. 171, table 18 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

DENTAL DISEASE AND DEFECTS

Table 77.—Number of permanent teeth and number of permanent tooth surfaces decayed, missing, and filled, per child, by age, among school children of Hagerstown, Maryland, and environs, 1937-39

Age in years	Total decayed, missing, filled	Decayed	Both decayed and filled	Filled	Extraction indicated	Extracted
Number of teeth per child						
Total 6-19-----	4. 04	1. 94	0. 08	1. 41	0. 09	0. 51
6-----	. 29	. 25	-----	. 04	-----	. 003
7-----	. 73	. 64	. 005	. 06	-----	. 03
8-----	1. 20	. 92	. 01	. 21	. 01	. 04
9-----	2. 02	1. 40	. 03	. 40	. 05	. 13
10-----	2. 51	1. 56	. 04	. 61	. 05	. 25
11-----	2. 84	1. 68	. 05	. 80	. 05	. 26
12-----	3. 66	2. 05	. 05	1. 10	. 11	. 35
13-----	4. 55	2. 43	. 05	1. 41	. 11	. 55
14-----	5. 62	2. 93	. 12	1. 74	. 14	. 68
15-----	6. 64	2. 97	. 16	2. 44	. 17	. 90
16-----	7. 17	2. 70	. 23	3. 04	. 15	1. 06
17-----	7. 73	2. 14	. 19	3. 97	. 15	1. 27
18-----	8. 72	2. 30	. 18	4. 22	. 21	1. 80
19-----	9. 25	2. 72	. 25	3. 34	. 16	2. 78
Number of tooth surfaces per child						
Total 6-19-----	8. 07	2. 96	0. 04	2. 04	0. 46	2. 57
6-----	. 38	. 31	-----	. 05	-----	. 01
7-----	1. 01	. 80	. 002	. 06	-----	. 14
8-----	1. 71	1. 21	. 01	. 24	. 04	. 22
9-----	3. 78	2. 31	. 01	. 54	. 26	. 65
10-----	4. 87	2. 54	. 01	. 84	. 25	1. 23
11-----	5. 19	2. 55	. 02	1. 09	. 24	1. 29
12-----	7. 14	3. 25	. 02	1. 57	. 54	1. 76
13-----	9. 25	3. 98	. 02	1. 93	. 55	2. 77
14-----	10. 97	4. 32	. 06	2. 47	. 69	3. 42
15-----	13. 35	4. 40	. 07	3. 52	. 87	4. 49
16-----	14. 73	4. 05	. 13	4. 52	. 75	5. 28
17-----	16. 47	3. 30	. 07	6. 02	. 75	6. 34
18-----	19. 88	3. 40	. 06	6. 38	1. 05	8. 99
19-----	24. 66	4. 72	. 16	5. 09	. 78	13. 91

Source: Henry Klein and Carroll E. Palmer. The Disparity Between Dental Need and Dental Care in School Children of Hagerstown, Md., and Environs. Journal of the American Dental Association, vol. 28, No. 9, pp. 1491 and 1493, tables 2 and 4 (Chicago, Ill., September 1941).

Table 78.—Persons 15 years of age and over seen by private dentists, by sex and income group, and percentage distribution by years since last visit to dentist, 1940

Sex and income	Number of cases	Mean number of years since last visit	Percent in each group by years since last visit to dentist								
			Total	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years and over	Never before
Males.....	3, 073	2. 5	100. 0	30. 2	25. 8	17. 2	9. 4	4. 8	4. 0	6. 7	1. 9
\$0-\$999.....	597	3. 1	100. 0	22. 6	22. 9	19. 9	10. 1	6. 5	4. 2	9. 4	4. 4
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	1, 142	2. 6	100. 0	25. 9	25. 2	19. 4	11. 4	5. 3	4. 5	6. 6	1. 7
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	633	2. 2	100. 0	33. 6	26. 6	16. 8	9. 5	3. 6	3. 3	6. 0	. 6
\$3,000 and over.....	533	1. 9	100. 0	44. 0	28. 6	9. 9	4. 9	3. 5	3. 9	4. 8	. 4
Unknown income.....	168	-----	100. 0	30. 9	29. 8	16. 0	8. 4	2. 4	2. 9	6. 6	3. 0
Females.....	3, 825	2. 2	100. 0	35. 0	27. 6	16. 4	8. 3	3. 6	3. 1	4. 8	1. 2
\$0-\$999.....	979	2. 6	100. 0	30. 7	25. 3	18. 2	9. 3	3. 5	4. 1	6. 8	2. 1
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	1, 332	2. 2	100. 0	30. 8	30. 4	17. 2	9. 5	3. 9	2. 7	4. 3	1. 2
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	628	2. 1	100. 0	36. 1	25. 6	16. 9	8. 3	4. 6	3. 2	5. 0	. 3
\$3,000 and over.....	498	1. 7	100. 0	53. 6	25. 3	11. 8	5. 0	. 8	1. 6	1. 9	-----
Unknown income.....	388	-----	100. 0	34. 5	29. 9	14. 4	5. 4	5. 4	3. 9	5. 2	1. 3

Source: Raymond M. Walls, Samuel R. Lewis, and Melvin L. Dollar. A Study of the Dental Needs of Adults in the United States. American Dental Association, pp. 77 and 79, tables 13 and 14 (Chicago, Ill., 1941).

Table 79.—Dental services received during initial and maintenance care by age of patient, Dental Health Service Clinic, 1926-38

[Number of services per 100 patients]

Age in years	Number of cases	Prophylaxis		X-rays		Extractions		Fillings		New full or partial dentures	
		Initial care	Maintenance care	Initial care	Maintenance care	Initial care	Maintenance care	Initial care	Maintenance care	Initial care	Maintenance care
Total, 16-74.....	485	111. 5	74. 9	64. 7	12. 9	252. 0	15. 3	749. 7	205. 4	69. 7	3. 8
16-19.....	27	111. 1	67. 6	37. 0	7. 6	55. 6	9. 8	1, 251. 9	288. 8	14. 8	-----
20-24.....	67	128. 4	93. 9	46. 3	14. 7	85. 1	12. 5	1, 059. 7	287. 4	16. 4	1. 8
25-29.....	95	114. 7	95. 7	53. 7	14. 3	133. 7	10. 1	925. 3	289. 7	39. 0	2. 5
30-34.....	71	132. 4	80. 0	87. 3	17. 8	222. 5	18. 2	915. 5	222. 2	62. 0	4. 9
35-39.....	47	129. 8	87. 3	63. 8	17. 5	248. 9	13. 8	651. 1	189. 8	74. 5	7. 3
40-44.....	53	94. 3	50. 4	75. 5	10. 6	439. 6	17. 4	483. 0	116. 5	117. 0	2. 8
45-49.....	48	120. 8	63. 0	85. 4	11. 2	385. 4	21. 7	539. 6	129. 6	102. 1	4. 2
50-54.....	33	84. 9	52. 8	72. 7	8. 6	348. 5	13. 4	381. 8	95. 0	100. 0	7. 7
55-64.....	31	51. 6	41. 3	51. 6	6. 9	496. 8	22. 6	193. 5	64. 9	138. 7	4. 9
65-74.....	10	50. 0	40. 9	70. 0	2. 9	560. 0	20. 4	210. 0	96. 4	180. 0	2. 9
Unknown.....	3	133. 3	75. 0	66. 7	-----	166. 7	50. 0	1, 033. 3	450. 0	66. 7	12. 5

NOTE.—Initial care includes all services between first appointment, or first appointment in three or more years, and last appointment necessary to complete services meeting Dental Health Service Clinic standards. Maintenance care includes all services received after initial period and is expressed in terms of annual averages.

Source: Dorothy Fahs Beck and Mary Frost Jessup. Costs of Dental Care for Adults Under Specific Clinical Conditions. American College of Dentists, pp. 280 and 281, tables E and F (St. Louis, Mo., 1943).

Table 80.—Decayed, missing, and filled teeth and tooth surfaces per person, by age, employees of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1927

Age in years	Number of persons	DMF teeth per person	DMF tooth surfaces per person ¹	Age in years	Number of persons	DMF teeth per person	DMF tooth surfaces per person ¹
Total 17 and over----	12, 753	16. 15	34. 49	40-44-----	432	21. 61	55. 90
17-19-----	4, 343	12. 66	23. 48	45-49-----	385	22. 13	58. 71
20-24-----	4, 427	15. 82	31. 52	50-54-----	250	22. 36	59. 98
25-29-----	1, 301	18. 28	40. 42	55-59-----	159	24. 03	65. 89
30-34-----	757	20. 22	48. 05	60-64-----	65	23. 37	62. 78
35-39-----	591	20. 49	50. 98	65 and over-----	43	24. 88	70. 09

¹ A missing or crowned tooth is expressed as three DMF tooth surfaces.

Source: Franklin Hollander and James M. Dunning. A Study by Age and Sex of the Incidence of Dental Caries in Over 12,000 Persons. Journal of Dental Research, vol. 18, p. 49, table 1 (St. Louis, Mo., 1939).

Table 81.—Dental needs observed among patients seeing private dentists, by age, sex and length of time since last visit to dentist, 1940

Age in years	Time since last visit to dentist							
	Males				Females			
	Under 1 year	1 year to 1 year, 11 months	2 years to 3 years, 11 months	4 years and over	Under 1 year	1 year to 1 year, 11 months	2 years to 3 years, 11 months	4 years and over
	Fillings (average number per patient)							
Total, 15 and over-----	3. 1	4. 4	5. 4	4. 9	3. 5	4. 5	5. 2	5. 2
15-19-----	5. 2	7. 2	8. 0	8. 8	5. 2	6. 9	7. 3	7. 9
20-24-----	4. 8	6. 1	7. 6	7. 5	5. 4	6. 1	7. 8	8. 9
25-29-----	4. 0	5. 6	7. 0	6. 5	4. 4	5. 2	6. 3	7. 3
30-34-----	3. 2	5. 6	6. 2	8. 1	2. 9	4. 7	5. 7	5. 2
35-39-----	1. 6	3. 6	4. 4	4. 0	3. 2	3. 8	5. 3	5. 1
40-44-----	1. 8	2. 5	5. 1	4. 8	2. 6	3. 2	3. 3	4. 4
45-49-----	1. 9	2. 8	3. 5	2. 4	2. 6	3. 7	2. 3	3. 6
50-54-----	1. 8	2. 5	2. 2	1. 5	2. 2	2. 6	2. 2	1. 8
55-59-----	1. 1	1. 8	2. 3	1. 8	1. 5	2. 1	1. 8	2. 0
60-64-----	1. 6	1. 3	. 7	. 8	1. 2	. 5	1. 0	1. 1
65 and over-----	1. 7	1. 6	2. 9	. 6	1. 1	1. 1	1. 1	. 6

Table 81.—Dental needs observed among patients seeing private dentists, by age, sex and length of time since last visit to dentist, 1940—Continued

Age in years	Time since last visit to dentist							
	Males				Females			
	Under 1 year	1 year to 1 year, 11 months	2 years to 3 years, 11 months	4 years and over	Under 1 year	1 year to 1 year, 11 months	2 years to 3 years, 11 months	4 years and over
Extractions (average number per patient)								
Total, 15 and over.....	1. 7	1. 6	2. 9	4. 9	1. 0	1. 5	2. 2	3. 9
15-19.....	. 4	. 6	1. 0	2. 6	. 4	. 6	. 8	1. 3
20-24.....	. 5	. 8	1. 6	1. 8	. 5	1. 0	1. 6	2. 4
25-29.....	. 7	1. 2	1. 8	2. 8	. 7	1. 0	1. 3	3. 6
30-34.....	1. 0	2. 0	2. 3	2. 6	1. 3	. 8	2. 1	3. 8
35-39.....	1. 4	1. 7	2. 5	6. 7	1. 0	2. 1	2. 0	4. 2
40-44.....	2. 8	1. 7	3. 1	4. 8	1. 0	2. 1	3. 5	4. 6
45-49.....	3. 6	2. 2	5. 6	9. 1	2. 3	2. 2	3. 7	5. 5
50-54.....	2. 4	1. 9	5. 2	8. 8	. 8	4. 5	2. 5	5. 2
55-59.....	4. 0	3. 6	5. 0	6. 4	1. 2	2. 9	5. 2	6. 2
60-64.....	2. 0	2. 8	6. 6	7. 4	1. 5	1. 5	4. 4	4. 8
65 and over.....	1. 1	3. 0	4. 8	7. 4	1. 5	3. 7	3. 0	5. 0
Bridges (number per 100 patients)								
Total, 15 and over.....	24. 3	29. 9	33. 5	29. 0	25. 1	29. 4	30. 5	28. 9
15-19.....	19. 6	22. 2	28. 2	13. 6	12. 6	18. 8	19. 7	26. 8
20-24.....	21. 0	33. 6	32. 8	29. 9	27. 1	28. 5	32. 3	33. 3
25-29.....	29. 0	24. 3	39. 0	31. 8	32. 2	31. 2	29. 9	34. 5
30-34.....	28. 0	33. 4	42. 5	45. 6	26. 5	35. 6	34. 7	43. 7
35-39.....	28. 2	33. 3	42. 0	42. 7	33. 8	39. 7	41. 4	36. 3
40-44.....	29. 3	41. 2	34. 7	34. 2	26. 1	30. 5	33. 7	22. 8
45-49.....	25. 2	25. 7	27. 3	28. 3	19. 8	33. 4	19. 7	28. 9
50-54.....	19. 0	37. 1	19. 5	14. 4	23. 4	18. 6	19. 6	14. 3
55-59.....	13. 8	20. 7	19. 9	25. 6	19. 6	31. 8	17. 8	23. 9
60-64.....	16. 7	24. 0	11. 1	14. 3	9. 1	4. 8	11. 1	8. 4
65 and over.....	23. 3	18. 5	11. 1	6. 2	16. 1	16. 6	9. 1	-----
Full and partial dentures (number per 100 patients)								
Total, 15 and over.....	37. 3	29. 9	41. 9	65. 3	29. 1	28. 8	41. 4	62. 9
15-19.....	8. 2	3. 6	4. 7	18. 2	4. 4	4. 0	4. 9	5. 4
20-24.....	5. 3	8. 9	12. 2	22. 4	10. 9	9. 9	17. 6	12. 9
25-29.....	8. 0	15. 3	17. 9	31. 9	11. 9	13. 9	23. 6	34. 5
30-34.....	16. 8	24. 7	32. 8	36. 8	25. 8	13. 5	26. 1	39. 0
35-39.....	36. 0	24. 3	48. 0	77. 8	24. 9	30. 7	36. 6	69. 1
40-44.....	61. 8	37. 4	54. 7	61. 4	41. 5	52. 4	56. 4	86. 4
45-49.....	61. 6	42. 4	58. 9	115. 0	52. 2	49. 2	87. 8	106. 7
50-54.....	64. 7	69. 8	95. 1	123. 8	47. 8	83. 3	97. 8	134. 3
55-59.....	98. 3	82. 7	103. 3	110. 2	69. 7	76. 0	103. 5	109. 6
60-64.....	83. 3	80. 0	138. 9	100. 0	78. 8	71. 4	127. 8	149. 9
65 and over.....	56. 6	74. 0	116. 6	137. 4	74. 1	100. 0	104. 5	100. 0

Source: Raymond W. Walls, Samuel R. Lewis, and Melvin L. Dollar. A Study of the Dental Needs of Adults in the United States. American Dental Association, pp. 82-89, tables 15 and 16 (Chicago, Ill., 1941).

Table 82.—Carious teeth per child by age, children in three cities using water supplies containing naturally occurring fluoride, artificially added fluoride, and no fluoride

Age in years	Grand Rapids (artificially fluoridated water)		Aurora (natural fluoride in water)	Muskegon (no fluoride in water)	
	Examinations made		Examinations made 1945-46	Examinations made	
	1944-45 (before)	1949-50 (after)		1944-45	1949-50
	Deciduous teeth				
4	4.2	2.7	2.1		4.4
5	5.4	3.3	2.8	6.8	5.6
6	6.4	4.6	3.4	7.2	6.0
7	6.3	4.8	3.5	6.7	
8	5.8	4.7	3.6	6.1	
9	4.6	4.4	3.0	4.9	4.5
10	2.8	2.9	2.3	3.1	2.8
11	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
12	.5	.4	.4		
13	.2	.1	.1		
	Permanent teeth				
5	0.11	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.14
6	.78	.38	.28	.81	.63
7	1.89	.76	.70	1.99	1.43
8	2.94	2.16	1.04	2.81	2.58
9	3.90	2.48	1.52	3.81	3.88
10	4.92	3.56	2.02	4.91	4.44
11	6.41	4.69	2.67	6.32	5.93
12	8.07	7.02	2.95	8.66	7.21
13	9.73	8.11	3.09	9.98	9.52
14	10.94	8.90	3.64	12.00	11.08
15	12.48	11.80	4.54	12.86	10.32
16	13.50	11.83	5.19	14.07	12.51

Source: H. Trendley Dean, Francis A. Arnold, Jr., Philip Jay, and John W. Knutson. Studies on Mass Control of Dental Caries Through Fluoridation of the Public Water Supply. Public Health Reports, vol. 65, pp. 1405 and 1406, tables 2 and 3, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Oct. 27, 1950).

Table 83.—Number of erupted first permanent molars and number per 100 decayed, missing, and filled among school children in two cities using fluoridated and nonfluoride water supplies, 1944-50

City and year	Erupted first permanent molars				City and year	Erupted first permanent molars			
	Ages 6-9 years		Ages 10-12 years			Ages 6-9 years		Ages 10-12 years	
	Total number	DMF per 100	Total number	DMF per 100		Total number	DMF per 100	Total number	DMF per 100
Newburgh ¹ (fluoride city):					Kingston (control city):				
1944-1945-----	5, 463	41. 1	5, 003	76. 2	1945-1946-----	5, 066	39. 6	4, 519	75. 0
1946-1947-----	5, 031	36. 7	4, 446	77. 7	1947-----	5, 058	38. 7	4, 067	75. 1
1947-1948-----	4, 798	30. 1	3, 993	70. 3	1948-----	5, 303	36. 2	3, 924	78. 2
1948-1949-----	5, 262	26. 0	4, 223	68. 3	1949-----	5, 300	36. 5	4, 112	76. 3
1949-1950-----	5, 274	23. 1	4, 240	67. 5					

¹ The city water supply of Newburgh was fluoridated on May 2, 1945. A dental examination was made in 1944-45 before fluoridation, and yearly after fluoridation.

Source: David B. Ast, Sidney B. Finn, and Helen C. Chase. Newburgh-Kingston Caries Fluorine Study III. Journal of the American Dental Association, vol. 42, No. 2, p. 192, table 3 (Chicago, Ill., February 1951).

Table 84.—Decayed, missing, and filled teeth per 100 permanent teeth among school children in two cities using fluoridated and nonfluoride water supplies, 1944-50

Age at examination (in years)	Newburgh ¹ (fluoride city)		Kingston (control city)		Age at examination (in years)	Newburgh ¹ (fluoride city)		Kingston (control city)	
	1944-45	1949-50	1945-46	1949		1944-45	1949-50	1945-46	1949
All ages ² -----	20. 6	13. 9	20. 2	20. 2	9-----	21. 2	13. 0	18. 9	19. 1
6-----	8. 5	1. 9	7. 2	5. 0	10-----	21. 9	15. 1	21. 3	21. 7
7-----	11. 7	5. 2	12. 0	11. 1	11-----	21. 8	15. 9	21. 8	22. 9
8-----	17. 1	9. 9	17. 3	17. 2	12-----	25. 3	18. 8	25. 4	24. 5

¹ The city water supply of Newburgh was fluoridated on May 2, 1945. The dental examination made in 1944-45 preceded fluoridation; examinations have been made yearly since fluoridation, the latest being reported above.
² Age-adjusted to permanent tooth population in Kingston 1945-46 examinations.

Source: David B. Ast, Sidney B. Finn, and Helen C. Chase. Newburgh-Kingston Caries Fluorine Study III. Journal of the American Dental Association, vol. 42, No. 2, p. 190, table 2 (Chicago, Ill., February 1951).

Table 85.—Decayed, missing, and filled teeth per person by age, adult natives of cities using fluoride and nonfluoride water supplies, 1950

City	Age					
	All ages	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Colorado Springs (fluoride water supply)-----	7. 5	5. 4	6. 5	7. 1	9. 2	10. 3
Boulder (nonfluoride water supply)-----	17. 2	14. 0	16. 5	18. 3	21. 8	21. 7

Source: A. L. Russell and Elias Elvove. Domestic Water and Dental Caries. Public Health Reports, vol. 66, No. 43, p. 1395, table 3, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Oct. 26, 1951).

Table 86.—Number and percent of teeth becoming carious during year among 1,032 school children after topical application of fluoride to one-half of the mouth

Treatment status and mouth quadrant	Number of originally noncarious teeth	Teeth becoming carious during year		Treatment status and mouth quadrant	Number of originally noncarious teeth	Teeth becoming carious during year	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
Treated-----	7, 430	415	5. 6	Untreated-----	7, 460	695	9. 3
Upper-----	3, 466	239	6. 9	Upper-----	3, 492	414	11. 9
Lower-----	3, 964	176	4. 4	Lower-----	3, 968	281	7. 1

Source: John W. Knutson and Grace C. Scholz. The Effect of Topically Applied Fluorides on Dental Caries Experience. Public Health Reports, vol. 64, No. 45, p. 1405, table 2, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Nov. 11, 1949).

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Table 87.—Food- and water-borne disease outbreaks reported in the United States, 1938–51

Year	Water		Milk and milk products		Other foods		Undetermined		Total	
	Out-breaks	Cases	Out-breaks	Cases	Out-breaks	Cases	Out-breaks	Cases	Out-breaks	Cases
1938.....	48	31,693	42	1,685	70	2,247	8	882	168	36,507
1939.....	43	2,254	41	2,509	146	3,770	17	1,203	247	9,736
1940.....	43	44,184	43	1,678	218	5,588	18	1,088	322	52,538
1941.....	60	12,039	37	1,049	223	6,070	20	1,876	340	21,034
1942.....	53	13,271	45	2,193	245	11,420	37	1,878	380	28,762
1943.....	26	5,712	40	1,590	285	13,938	38	2,525	389	23,765
1944.....	32	2,686	41	1,449	298	14,558	22	1,683	393	20,376
1945.....	26	5,859	29	2,161	276	11,547	12	637	343	20,204
1946.....	32	4,512	19	795	299	12,526	6	312	356	18,145
1947.....	24	6,125	22	253	316	12,536	27	1,392	389	20,306
1948.....	21	619	17	613	327	9,962	10	466	375	11,660
1949.....	25	1,570	15	246	367	9,043	10	616	417	11,475
1950.....	15	1,299	10	62	347	10,174	7	564	379	12,099
1951.....	7	3,960	12	90	254	7,182	2	12	275	11,244

Source: Carl C. Dauer. Food- and Water-Borne Disease Outbreaks. Public Health Reports, vol. 67, No. 11, p. 1090, table 1, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., November 1952).

Table 88.—Summary of reported milk- and other food-borne disease outbreaks and cases, by disease, United States, 1950 and 1951

Disease	1950		1951		Disease	1950		1951	
	Out-breaks	Cases	Out-breaks	Cases		Out-breaks	Cases	Out-breaks	Cases
Milk-borne diseases.....	10	62	12	90	Other food-borne diseases...	347	10,174	254	7,182
Typhoid.....	0	0	1	2	Botulism.....	3	6	9	20
Salmonellosis.....	0	0	4	42	Chemical food poisoning.....	4	21	6	31
Scarlet fever and septic sore throat.....	0	0	1	20	Dysentery.....	1	15	0	0
Food infection and food poisoning.....	7	54	4	14	Food infection and food poisoning.....	310	8,930	212	6,046
Other.....	3	8	2	12	Typhoid and salmonellosis.....	21	1,173	15	867
					Miscellaneous and unknown.....	8	29	12	218

Source: Carl C. Dauer. Food- and Water-Borne Disease Outbreaks. Public Health Reports, vol. 67, No. 11, pp. 1091 and 1092, tables 2 and 3, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., November 1952).

Table 89.—Number and population of municipalities in which milk and restaurant sanitation ordinances recommended by the Public Health Service are in effect, selected years, 1923–50

Year	Ordinance in effect				Year	Ordinance in effect			
	Milk sanitation		Restaurant sanitation			Milk sanitation		Restaurant sanitation	
	Municipalities	Population	Municipalities	Population		Municipalities	Population	Municipalities	Population
1923-----	7	277, 541			1940-----	872	22, 695, 285	53	12, 883, 390
1925-----	64	1, 700, 899			1945-----	1, 131	35, 452, 348	389	56, 161, 093
1930-----	371	8, 813, 803			1950-----	1, 468	58, 878, 145	668	82, 599, 018
1935-----	573	16, 483, 354	2	143, 293					

Sources: Public Health Service. List of American Communities in which the Milk Ordinance Recommended by the Public Health Service is in Effect (Washington, D. C., November 1951). List of American Cities in which the Restaurant Sanitation Ordinance Recommended by the Public Health Service is in Effect (Washington, D. C., November 1951).

Table 90.—Fluoridation of public water-supply systems as of November 1952, United States

Status of fluoridation	Water supply systems	Communities served
Fluoridation in operation-----	328	474
Fluoridation approved but not yet in operation-----	275	353
Fluoride occurring naturally in optimum or greater amounts-----	1, 250	(1)
No fluoride in water-----	14, 897	(1)

1 Data not available.
Source: Public Health Service, Division of Dental Public Health, unpublished data.

Table 91.—Water pollution and sewage treatment in the United States, 1950

Municipal sewage		Number	Population	Industrial waste		Number
Municipalities:				Industries discharging waste-----		10, 401
With sewers-----		11, 811	91, 762, 000	Not treating waste-----		3, 659
With sewage treatment plants-----		6, 628	56, 494, 000	Treating waste-----		2, 595
				Undetermined-----		4, 147
Number of sewage treatment plants:				Number of waste treatment plants:		
With inadequate capacity-----		2, 541	-----	With inadequate capacity-----		657
With adequate capacity-----		3, 531	-----	With adequate capacity-----		1, 090
Adequacy undetermined-----		583	-----	Adequacy undetermined-----		848
Sewage treatment needs:				Waste treatment needs:		
New sewage treatment plants-----		4, 209	31, 010, 200	New waste treatment plants-----		2, 793
Replacements-----		722	3, 508, 400	Replacements-----		98
Additions or enlargements-----		1, 645	25, 699, 700	Additions or enlargements-----		591
Undetermined-----		1, 627	-----	Undetermined-----		5, 532

Source: Public Health Service. Water Pollution in the United States, Public Health Service Publication No. 64, pp. 17-21 and 28 (Washington, D. C., 1951)

Table 92.—Air pollutants recorded in Los Angeles area under various conditions

Liquids and solids	Relative pollution index ¹		Gases and vapors	P. p. m. ² (peak measurement recorded)
	Day of good visibility	Day of reduced visibility		
Oily material collected on filter.....	17, 200	53, 300	Sulfur dioxide.....	1. 0
Carbon.....	12, 000	36, 100	Carbon monoxide.....	20. 0
Sulfur trioxide.....	0	30, 200	Oxides of nitrogen.....	. 38
Silicon.....	793	1, 895	Ozone.....	. 32
Sodium.....	789	1, 290	Total aldehydes.....	. 4
Aluminum.....	536	1, 287	Total oxidants.....	. 63
Magnesium.....	441	1, 000	Formaldehyde.....	. 25
Calcium.....	695	695	Hydrocarbons.....	1. 2
Iron.....	221	531	Cyanides.....	Negative
Lead.....	49	368	Organic acids.....	. 35
Barium.....	20	48	Acetylene.....	Negative
Titanium.....	Trace	37	Acrolein.....	Negative
Chromium.....	Trace	24		
Manganese.....	Trace	23		
Copper.....	8	19		
Nickel.....	Trace	19		
Boron.....	Trace	Trace		
Lithium.....	Trace	Trace		
Silver.....	Trace	Trace		
Strontium.....	Trace	Trace		

¹ Relative pollution index: the number of particles per cubic meter divided by 10⁴.

² P. p. m.: parts of substance per million parts of air by volume.

Source: Gordon P. Larson. Medical Research and Control in Air Pollution. American Journal of Public Health, vol. 42, No. 5, table I, p. 550. American Public Health Association (New York City, N. Y., May 1952).

Nutrition

Table 93.—Approximate consumption of food per person per year by major food groups: United States, 1910–50

[Retail weight equivalent. In pounds]

Food group	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950 (preliminary)
Total pounds per capita per year.....	1, 544	1, 532	1, 522	1, 556	1, 572
Citrus fruit and tomatoes ¹	44	52	60	94	97
Coffee, tea and cocoa.....	10	13	13	17	17
Dry beans and peas, soya products.....	10	12	16	16	17
Leafy green and yellow vegetables ¹	73	88	88	104	117
Eggs.....	37	36	40	38	48
Sugars and sirups.....	86	101	124	107	108
Dairy products except butter.....	367	389	385	391	430
Fats and oils, including fat cuts and butter.....	59	57	67	70	68
Other vegetables and fruit ¹	204	224	216	234	226
Meats, poultry and fish ²	154	145	139	149	162
Grain products.....	294	253	230	198	170
Potatoes and sweet potatoes ¹	206	162	144	138	112

¹ Includes fresh and processed items and produce of town and city gardens.

² Excluding bacon and other fat pork cuts.

Sources: Department of Agriculture. Consumption of food in the United States, 1909–48. Miscellaneous Publication No. 691, p. 17, table 38 (Washington, D. C., September 1950).

ington, D. C., September 1950).

Department of Agriculture. The National Food Situation. Series NFS-57, p. 28, table 38 revised (Washington, D. C., July-September 1951).

Table 94.—Percent actual of expected deaths among insurance policyholders aged 20 to 64 years at issue, rated for overweight, by weight group

[Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Ordinary Department, issues of 1925 to 1934, traced to policy anniversary in 1950]

Percent overweight	Percent actual of expected deaths ¹		Percent overweight	Percent actual of expected deaths ¹	
	Males	Females		Males	Females
Total.....	150	147	40-49 percent.....	178	156
Less than 30 percent.....	142	139	50-59 percent.....	234	175
30-39 percent.....	151	148	60-74 percent.....	282	143

¹ Ratio of actual to expected deaths by contemporaneous mortality experience on standard risks.

Source: Louis I. Dublin and Herbert H. Marks. Mortality Among

Insured Overweights in Recent Years, tables 5 and 6. Paper read at the Sixtieth Annual Meeting of the Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors of America, October 11-12, 1951.

Table 95.—Percent actual of expected deaths from selected causes among insurance policyholders rated for overweight, aged 25-74 at death

[Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Ordinary Department, issues of 1925 to 1934, traced to policy anniversary in 1950]

Cause of death	Percent actual of expected deaths ¹		Cause of death	Percent actual of expected deaths ¹	
	Males	Females		Males	Females
Principal cardiovascular-renal diseases.....	149	177	Diabetes.....	333	372
Organic heart disease, diseases of the coronary arteries and angina pectoris.....	142	175	Tuberculosis, all forms.....	21	35
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	159	162	Pneumonia.....	102	129
Chronic nephritis.....	191	212	Cirrhosis of the liver.....	249	147
Cancer, all forms.....	97	100	Appendicitis.....	223	195
Stomach.....	85	86	Hernia and intestinal obstruction.....	² 154	² 141
Liver and gall bladder.....	168	211	Biliary calculi and other gall bladder diseases.....	² 152	² 188
Peritoneum, intestines and rectum.....	115	104	Biliary calculi.....	206	284
Pancreas.....	93	149	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	67	(³)
Respiratory organs.....	² 78	(³)	Puerperal conditions.....		162
Breast.....		69	Suicide.....	78	73
Genital organs.....		107	Accidents, total.....	111	135
Uterus.....		121	Auto.....	131	120
Leukemia and Hodgkin's disease.....	100	110			

¹ Ratio of actual to expected deaths according to estimates of contemporaneous mortality experience on standard risks. Percentages in italics indicate statistically significant deviations from experience on standard risks.

² Based on mortality rates on standard risks for 1935-39.

³ Not shown for females.

Source: Louis I. Dublin and Herbert H. Marks. Mortality Among Insured Overweights in Recent Years, pp. 19 and 20, tables 7 and 8. Paper read at the Sixtieth Annual Meeting of the Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors of America, October 11 and 12, 1951.

Housing

Table 96.—Number of new permanent nonfarm dwelling units started in urban and rural nonfarm areas, percent publicly financed and percentage distribution by type of structure, United States, selected years, 1925–51

Year	Number in each area			Percent publicly financed			Percent in each type structure		
	All areas	Urban areas	Rural non-farm areas	All areas	Urban areas	Rural non-farm areas	1-fam-ily	2-fam-ily	Multi-family
1925.....	937, 000	752, 000	185, 000	-----	-----	-----	61. 0	16. 8	22. 2
1933.....	93, 000	45, 000	48, 000	-----	-----	-----	81. 7	5. 4	12. 9
1941.....	706, 100	434, 300	271, 800	12. 4	14. 9	8. 0	85. 5	4. 9	9. 7
1944.....	141, 800	96, 200	45, 600	2. 2	3. 1	. 2	83. 0	7. 5	9. 5
1946.....	670, 500	403, 700	266, 800	1. 2	2. 0	-----	88. 0	3. 6	8. 4
1947.....	849, 000	479, 800	369, 200	. 4	. 9	-----	87. 2	4. 0	8. 8
1948.....	931, 600	524, 900	406, 700	1. 9	2. 8	. 8	82. 3	5. 0	12. 7
1949.....	1, 025, 100	588, 800	436, 300	3. 5	5. 5	. 9	77. 5	3. 6	19. 0
1950.....	1, 396, 000	827, 800	568, 200	3. 1	5. 1	. 3	82. 7	3. 2	14. 1
1951.....	1, 091, 300	595, 300	496, 000	6. 5	10. 8	1. 5	82. 5	3. 7	13. 8

NOTE: Data based on reports of building permits issued, Federal construction contracts awarded, and State and local public housing started which, from 1946 have been supplemented by data from field surveys in nonpermit-issuing places. Beginning in 1945 data from building permits have been adjusted for lapsed permits and lag between permit issuance and the start of construction. These influences were negligible prior to 1945. Excludes units

provided by the Federal Temporary Re-use Housing Program, and all other temporary units.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Monthly Labor Review. Current Labor Statistics, table F-5; and mimeographed table, Number of New Permanent Nonfarm Units Started, by Type of Structure (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 97.—Characteristics of occupied dwelling units, urban and rural areas, all occupied units and nonwhite occupied units, United States, 1950

[Percentages are of total occupied units in each group for which specified information was reported]

Housing characteristic and race of occupant	Total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural
Number of occupied dwellings (thousands).....	42, 520	28, 108	8, 518	5, 894
Nonwhite occupied.....do.....	3, 623	2, 378	615	629
Median number of persons per unit.....	3. 1	3. 0	3. 1	3. 5
Nonwhite occupied.....	3. 3	3. 0	3. 2	4. 4
Percent owner occupied.....	55. 0	50. 5	62. 6	65. 4
Nonwhite owner-occupied.....	34. 6	32. 6	45. 4	31. 3
Percent with more than one person per room.....	15. 7	13. 4	19. 2	21. 7
Nonwhite occupied.....	35. 3	30. 2	39. 0	51. 3
Percent dilapidated or without adequate plumbing facilities.....	35. 1	21. 3	51. 8	76. 6
Nonwhite occupied.....	72. 7	59. 9	94. 2	97. 7
Without hot running water inside structure.....	29. 0	14. 6	47. 4	71. 1
Nonwhite occupied.....	65. 7	50. 0	93. 4	97. 4
Without private inside flush toilet.....	27. 4	13. 1	44. 5	71. 2
Nonwhite occupied.....	59. 8	41. 6	92. 8	96. 3
Without private installed tub or shower.....	29. 4	16. 2	45. 4	69. 4
Nonwhite occupied.....	64. 6	49. 3	93. 5	94. 8
In dilapidated condition.....	8. 6	5. 7	11. 5	18. 2
Nonwhite occupied.....	31. 5	23. 9	37. 3	52. 3

Source: Bureau of the Census. Housing Characteristics of the United States, 1950 Census of Housing, Preliminary Reports, Series HC-5, No. 1 (Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 1951).

Table 98.—Frequency of illness from specified disease by economic status, age and persons per room: National Health Survey, 1935–36

[Illnesses disabling 1 week or more per 1,000 persons during one year. Rates adjusted to a standard age and household-size composition]

Disease and economic status	All households	Persons per room		
		1 person or less per room	More than 1 person per room but not more than 1.5	More than 1.5 persons per room
Pneumonia (all ages):				
Relief.....	6. 89	6. 06	8. 32	9. 73
Nonrelief:				
Under \$1,000.....	4. 47	4. 07	5. 47	5. 92
\$1,000–\$1,500.....	3. 98	3. 76	4. 26	4. 35
All incomes ¹	4. 47	4. 01	5. 39	6. 72
Influenza (all ages):				
Relief.....	2. 05	19. 4	20. 1	23. 1
Nonrelief:				
Under \$1,000.....	16. 5	15. 6	16. 4	19. 1
\$1,000–\$1,500.....	15. 2	15. 5	14. 8	13. 6
All incomes ¹	17. 5	17. 4	16. 5	18. 8
Tuberculosis (under 65 years):				
Relief.....	2. 92	2. 83	2. 64	4. 50
Nonrelief:				
Under \$1,000.....	1. 27	1. 22	1. 29	. 91
\$1,000–\$1,500.....	. 85	. 88	. 70	1. 08
All incomes ¹	1. 10	1. 02	1. 24	1. 95
Rheumatism ² (25 years and over):				
Relief.....	15. 2	14. 6	14. 2	16. 9
Nonrelief:				
Under \$1,000.....	9. 0	9. 0	8. 2	10. 5
\$1,000–\$1,500.....	6. 8	7. 0	7. 0	4. 7
All incomes ¹	7. 9	7. 5	9. 0	10. 7

¹ Includes persons with incomes of \$1,500 or more.

² Includes arthritis, gout, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago, stiff neck, and other muscular pains.

NOTE: Sole or primary diagnosis. Data are for 1,796,993 white persons in households consisting of at least the household head and his wife.

Source: Rollo H. Britten and Isidore Altman. *Illness and Accidents Among Persons Living Under Different Housing Conditions*. Data based on the National Health Survey. Public Health Reports, vol. 56, No. 13. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C.). Reprint No. 2253, pp. 13–16. tables 5, 6, 7, and 8.

ACCIDENTS

Table 99.—Death rates per 100,000 population for motor vehicle and other accidents, death-registration States, 1900–1950

Year	All accidents	Motor vehicle accidents	Other accidents	Year	All accidents	Motor vehicle accidents	Other accidents
1900	72.3	(1)	72.3	1926	77.2	19.9	57.3
1901	83.8	(1)	83.8	1927	77.1	21.6	55.5
1902	72.5	(1)	72.5	1928	78.1	23.2	54.9
1903	81.4	(1)	81.4	1929	79.7	25.5	54.2
1904	85.4	(1)	85.4	1930	79.8	26.7	53.1
1905	81.3	(1)	81.3	1931	77.8	27.1	50.7
1906	94.4	0.4	94.0	1932	70.8	23.6	47.2
1907	94.8	0.7	94.1	1933	71.9	25.0	46.9
1908	82.9	0.8	82.1	1934	79.4	28.6	50.8
1909	78.7	1.2	77.5	1935	77.9	28.6	49.3
1910	84.2	1.8	82.4	1936	85.4	29.7	55.7
1911	83.6	2.1	81.5	1937	81.2	30.8	50.4
1912	80.8	2.8	78.0	1938	71.8	25.1	46.7
1913	83.7	3.8	79.9	1939	70.3	24.7	45.6
1914	76.7	4.2	72.5	1940	73.0	26.1	46.9
1915	73.5	5.8	67.7	1941	75.9	30.0	45.9
1916	81.6	7.1	74.5	1942	71.4	21.2	50.2
1917	86.0	8.6	77.4	1943	73.6	17.8	55.8
1918	81.5	9.3	72.2	1944	71.4	18.3	53.1
1919	71.1	9.3	61.8	1945	72.2	21.2	51.0
1920	70.0	10.3	59.7	1946	69.8	23.9	45.9
1921	66.8	11.3	55.5	1947	69.2	22.8	46.4
1922	68.3	12.4	55.9	1948	66.9	22.1	44.8
1923	74.3	14.6	59.7	1949 ²	63.7	21.3	42.4
1924	73.8	15.3	58.5	1949 ³	60.7	21.3	39.3
1925	76.5	16.8	59.7	1950	60.6	23.1	37.5

¹ Not classified separately.

² Fifth revision.

³ Sixth revision.

Sources: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. I, table XIV, p. 33 (Washington, D. C., 1951), and table specially prepared.

Table 100.—Principal accidental causes of death, United States, 1949

Cause of death	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Percent	Cause of death	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Percent
All accidents	90,106	60.7	100.0	Accident caused by machinery	1,669	1.1	1.9
Motor-vehicle accidents	31,701	21.3	35.2	Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances	1,634	1.1	1.8
Accidental falls	22,308	15.0	24.8	Accidental poisoning by gases and vapors	1,617	1.1	1.8
Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	5,982	4.0	6.6	Aircraft accidents	1,549	1.0	1.7
Accidental drowning	5,330	3.6	5.9	Water-transport accidents	1,484	1.0	1.6
Accident caused by firearm	2,326	1.6	2.6	All other accidents	14,506	9.8	16.1

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 19, table B, p. 366 (Washington, D. C., July 8, 1952).

Table 101.—Ratio of observed to expected deaths for accidents, United States, each region and State, 1949

[Expected deaths for a given cause were computed for each State by applying the United States age-specific death rates for that cause to the age distribution of a State's population and summed to obtain a base with which to compare the number of deaths observed to occur. This procedure amounts to an indirect adjustment for age. All ratios multiplied by 100. Thus a ratio of 125 for a given cause and State means that the State death rate for that cause was 25 percent greater than it would have been if the State had had the same age-specific death rates for that cause as the United States as a whole.]

Region and State	All accidents	Motor vehicle accidents	All other accidents	Region and State	All accidents	Motor vehicle accidents	All other accidents
United States.....	100	100	100	Southeast—Continued			
New England.....	80	54	92	South Carolina.....	120	131	114
Central Atlantic.....	86	71	95	Tennessee.....	92	104	86
Southeast.....	106	110	103	Virginia.....	106	104	107
Southwest.....	120	130	115	Southwest:			
East North Central.....	102	109	98	Arizona.....	141	173	122
West North Central.....	104	103	105	New Mexico.....	150	178	133
Rocky Mountain.....	134	133	135	Oklahoma.....	115	122	111
Far West.....	107	131	95	Texas.....	117	124	114
New England:				East North Central:			
Connecticut.....	70	51	79	Illinois.....	100	98	101
Maine.....	98	81	107	Indiana.....	110	131	100
Massachusetts.....	79	49	95	Michigan.....	106	121	98
New Hampshire.....	81	66	89	Ohio.....	98	103	95
Rhode Island.....	78	45	97	Wisconsin.....	98	103	96
Vermont.....	88	79	93	West North Central:			
Central Atlantic:				Iowa.....	97	103	94
Delaware.....	86	109	76	Kansas.....	111	122	106
District of Columbia.....	94	69	108	Minnesota.....	97	93	100
Maryland.....	93	83	98	Missouri.....	105	99	109
New Jersey.....	71	61	77	Nebraska.....	107	96	112
New York.....	83	64	93	North Dakota.....	124	120	125
Pennsylvania.....	89	77	95	South Dakota.....	120	118	122
West Virginia.....	127	99	143	Rocky Mountain:			
Southeast:				Colorado.....	112	116	109
Alabama.....	106	117	100	Idaho.....	142	142	142
Arkansas.....	111	102	116	Montana.....	162	128	179
Florida.....	104	115	98	Utah.....	127	130	125
Georgia.....	103	106	101	Wyoming.....	190	216	175
Kentucky.....	116	120	114	Far West:			
Louisiana.....	103	94	107	California.....	103	140	83
Mississippi.....	106	103	107	Nevada.....	184	206	171
North Carolina.....	105	118	98	Oregon.....	119	123	118
				Washington.....	115	94	126

Sources: Basic data from National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. II, pp. 252-260, table 22 (Washington, D. C. 1951).

National Office of Vital Statistics. Deaths and Death Rates for 64 selected Causes: United States, each division and State, 1949. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 12, pp. 181-187, table 1 (Washington, D. C., Feb. 14, 1952).

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 47, p. 3, table 1 (Washington, D. C., Mar. 9, 1951).

Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population: 1950. Advance figures on population by age for each State from vol. II, Characteristics of the Population (in preparation) (Washington, D. C.).

**Table 102.—Death rates per 100,000 population for accidents by external cause of injury, age, and sex,
United States, 1949**

External cause of injury	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
All accidents-----	60.7	114.0	37.8	22.5	51.6	43.5	44.8	52.3	69.5	129.2	344.1	1,294.1
Male-----	84.7	129.1	43.8	31.3	86.8	75.0	75.0	84.7	106.8	169.8	345.2	1,043.4
Female-----	36.9	98.3	31.5	13.4	16.9	13.7	15.6	20.4	32.3	91.2	343.2	1,482.9
Railway accidents-----	1.4	(1)	.4	.3	.8	1.2	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.9	4.1	5.0
Male-----	2.6	-----	.3	.4	1.5	2.4	3.6	4.5	5.0	5.0	7.3	9.1
Female-----	.3	.1	.4	.2	.2	.1	.2	.3	.4	1.0	1.5	1.9
Motor vehicle accidents-----	21.3	6.5	11.6	8.8	30.3	21.8	18.3	20.2	26.8	40.6	53.4	63.6
Male-----	32.9	6.6	13.4	11.9	50.1	36.8	29.6	31.2	39.7	61.5	84.8	115.2
Female-----	9.9	6.3	9.7	5.5	10.9	7.6	7.5	9.5	13.9	20.9	26.8	24.7
Other road vehicle accidents-----	.4	(1)	.1	.5	.2	.1	.3	.4	.7	1.2	2.1	2.6
Male-----	.7	.1	.1	.7	.3	.2	.5	.6	1.3	2.0	4.1	3.5
Female-----	.2	-----	.1	.2	.1	(1)	.1	.1	.2	.5	.5	1.9
Water transport accidents-----	1.0	.1	.2	.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	.9	.5	.4	.2
Male-----	1.9	.1	.2	.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.5	1.7	1.1	.7	.5
Female-----	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	(1)	.1	-----
Aircraft accidents-----	1.0	.1	.1	(1)	1.9	2.9	1.2	.8	.2	.1	.1	-----
Male-----	1.9	.2	.1	.1	3.5	5.6	2.2	1.4	.4	.2	.1	-----
Female-----	.2	.1	.1	(1)	.4	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	-----
Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances-----	1.1	2.0	2.9	.2	.4	.7	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3
Male-----	1.3	1.9	3.4	.2	.4	.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.5
Female-----	.9	2.1	2.3	.1	.4	.6	1.1	1.1	.8	1.0	.6	1.1
Accidental poisoning by gases and vapors-----	1.1	.6	.3	.1	.8	.8	1.0	1.5	1.7	3.3	5.8	10.4
Male-----	1.5	.5	.4	.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.6	4.8	6.8	10.1
Female-----	.7	.8	.3	.1	.5	.3	.4	.7	.9	1.8	4.9	10.6
Accidental falls-----	15.0	4.7	1.8	.8	1.6	2.1	4.4	7.9	16.0	52.6	234.0	1,103.7
Male-----	14.4	5.0	2.2	1.1	2.9	3.4	7.5	12.4	22.8	53.5	181.6	790.9
Female-----	15.6	4.4	1.4	.5	.3	.8	1.5	3.4	9.2	51.9	278.2	1,339.2
Blow from falling object-----	1.1	.1	.4	.3	.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.2	.9	.7
Male-----	2.1	.1	.4	.5	1.6	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.6	2.3	1.5	.5
Female-----	.1	.1	.4	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.3	.8
Accident caused by machin- ery-----	1.1	(1)	.6	.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.1	.4
Male-----	2.2	.1	.9	.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.0	2.4	1.0
Female-----	.1	-----	.4	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	.2	-----	-----
Accident caused by electric current-----	.7	.3	.3	.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	.7	.5	.2	.2	-----
Male-----	1.3	.5	.3	.3	1.9	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.0	.3	.2	-----
Female-----	.1	.1	.2	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	-----

Table 102.—Death rates per 100,000 population for accidents by external cause of injury, age, and sex, United States
1949—Continued

External cause of injury	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material-----	4.0 ¹	8.1	7.4	2.4	1.7	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.4	8.3	18.1	40.8
Male-----	4.6	8.4	7.1	2.0	1.9	3.1	4.1	5.0	5.7	10.0	22.3	42.9
Female-----	3.4	7.8	7.8	2.7	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.4	3.2	6.7	14.6	39.2
Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam, and radiation-----	.6	1.7	1.9	.2	.1	.2	.3	.4	.6	1.7	3.9	10.4
Male-----	.8	2.4	2.1	.2	.2	.3	.5	.6	.8	1.9	4.5	12.6
Female-----	.5	1.0	1.8	.2	.1	.1	.2	.2	.4	1.5	3.4	8.7
Accident caused by firearm-----	1.6	.3	.5	1.6	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	.7	.7
Male-----	2.8	.4	.6	2.6	4.4	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.8	1.3	1.0
Female-----	.4	.3	.5	.5	.6	.4	.4	.3	.1	.1	.1	.4
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction or suffocation-----	.9	28.5	1.4	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.4	.7	2.6
Male-----	1.1	33.9	1.7	.2	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	.5	1.0	2.5
Female-----	.7	22.9	1.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.5	2.7
Accidental drowning-----	3.6	1.1	5.5	4.5	5.0	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.2
Male-----	6.2	1.4	7.6	7.2	9.0	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.6	6.3	6.5	5.6
Female-----	1.0	.8	3.3	1.7	.9	.4	.4	.6	.7	1.0	1.0	1.1
Excessive heat and insolation-----	.3	.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.1	.3	.5	.7	1.2	2.0	6.7
Male-----	.5	.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.2	.5	.9	1.1	1.8	3.4	8.6
Female-----	.2	.6	-----	(¹)	(¹)	.1	.1	.1	.3	.6	.9	5.3
Complications due to non-therapeutic medical and surgical procedures, therapeutic misadventure, and late complications of therapeutic procedures-----	.2	1.0	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.9
Male-----	.2	1.3	.2	.1	(¹)	.1	.1	.3	.2	.4	.4	1.0
Female-----	.1	.7	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	.8
All other accidents-----	4.1	58.3	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.5	3.0	4.2	6.8	11.7	41.2
Male-----	5.8	65.8	2.8	2.4	3.2	3.2	4.2	5.0	6.9	10.6	14.4	36.9
Female-----	2.4	50.5	1.4	.9	.5	.6	.8	1.0	1.6	3.3	9.5	44.5

¹ Less than 0.05.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 19, pp. 372-373, table 2 (Washington, D. C., July 8, 1952).

Table 103.—Accident rates from all causes among white persons of specific ages, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43

Sex	All ages		Age group (years)										
	Number of accidents or days	Rate	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
Both sexes-----	Annual frequency of all accidents per 1,000 population												
	2, 690	125. 1	206. 9	175. 9	143. 8	106. 7	90. 6	91. 7	116. 6	121. 1	138. 8	126. 0	
	Male-----	1, 364	128. 4	238. 3	201. 9		117. 7		99. 8	100. 8	84. 6	100. 9	98. 7
	Female-----	1, 326	121. 9	174. 5	113. 5		80. 6		83. 5	131. 6	159. 0	171. 7	145. 8
Both sexes-----	Annual frequency of disabling ¹ accidents per 1,000 population												
	1, 110	51. 6	45. 1	66. 8	59. 6	47. 7	41. 7	46. 0	55. 5	52. 9		53. 4	
	Male-----	554	52. 1	48. 1	74. 5		54. 5		48. 8	52. 4	37. 4		47. 4
	Female-----	556	51. 1	42. 0	50. 8		35. 3		43. 1	58. 4	67. 9		57. 8
Both sexes-----	Annual days of disability per 1,000 population												
	18, 638	867	471	880	696	719	633	867		977		1, 732	
	Male-----	10, 415	980	488	963		955		615	1, 227		1, 255	
	Female-----	8, 223	756	454	593		407		512	899		1, 520	
Both sexes-----	Days of disability per disabling accident												
	1, 110	16. 8	10. 4	13. 2	11. 7	15. 1	15. 2	17. 2		18. 5		32. 4	
	Male-----	554	18. 8	10. 1	12. 9		17. 5		12. 6	27. 6		29. 1	
	Female-----	556	14. 8	10. 8	11. 7		11. 5		11. 9	14. 9		22. 4	

¹ A disabling accident as here defined is one that kept the patient from usual activities for 1 or more days.

Source: Selwyn D. Collins, F. Ruth Phillips, and Dorothy S. Oliver. Accident Frequency by Specific Cause and by Nature and Site of Injury, as Recorded in a General Morbidity Survey. Public Health Service (in press) (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 104.—The 5 most frequent causes of all accidents and of disabling accidents in specified age groups among white families, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43

Age and external cause	Rate per 1,000 population		Age and external cause	Rate per 1,000 population	
	Total accidents	Disabling accidents ¹		Total accidents	Disabling accidents ¹
<i>Under 5 years</i>			<i>5-14 years</i>		
Fall-----	89. 0	15. 7	Fall-----	47. 4	18. 6
Handling or striking objects-----	18. 8	3. 8	Sports and recreation-----	15. 0	7. 8
Animals and insects-----	17. 6	2. 5	Handling or striking objects-----	14. 7	5. 1
Motor vehicle-----	5. 6	4. 4	Animals and insects-----	12. 6	1. 2
Falling object-----	4. 4	3. 1	Motor vehicle-----	8. 7	6. 3

Table 104.—The 5 most frequent causes of all accidents and of disabling accidents in specified age groups among white families, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43—Continued

Age and external cause	Rate per 1,000 population		Age and external cause	Rate per 1,000 population	
	Total accidents	Disabling accidents ¹		Total accidents	Disabling accidents ²
<i>15-24 years</i>			<i>45-64 years</i>		
Fall.....	16.1	6.8	Fall.....	45.4	21.8
Sports and recreation.....	10.6	4.8	Handling or striking object.....	15.0	4.1
Motor vehicle.....	8.8	6.3	Motor vehicle.....	5.7	3.4
Handling or striking objects.....	7.8	1.5	Hand tools.....	5.2	1.4
Hand tools.....	2.8	1.5	Falling objects.....	3.6	2.3
<i>25-44 years</i>			<i>65 years and over</i>		
Fall.....	23.5	14.1	Fall.....	57.4	29.5
Handling or striking objects.....	11.8	2.9	Handling or striking objects.....	12.8	4.0
Motor vehicle.....	7.8	6.1	Hand tools.....	6.4	1.6
Falling object.....	4.3	2.0	Motor vehicle.....	5.6	4.8
Hand tools.....	4.2	1.6	Falling object.....	5.6	1.6

¹ A disabling accident as here defined is one that kept the patient from usual activities for 1 or more days.

Source: Public Health Service.

Table 105.—Accident rates by type of accident and by nature of injury, white population, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43

Type of accident and nature of injury	Annual frequency per 1,000 population		Annual days of disability per 1,000 population	Days of disability per disabling accident
	All accidents	Disabling accidents ¹		
Type of accident:				
Motor vehicle.....	7.4	5.4	149	27.7
Other transportation.....	1.5	.8	10	11.6
Machinery.....	1.4	.7	12	16.7
Hand tools.....	3.9	1.3	11	8.7
Handling or striking object.....	12.7	3.3	49	14.6
Struck by falling object.....	3.7	1.9	30	16.0
Sports and recreation.....	5.2	2.5	29	12.0
Animal and insects.....	4.5	.4	2	4.9
Fall.....	37.2	16.1	319	19.8
Miscellaneous other accident.....	47.6	19.1	254	13.3
Nature of injury:				
Laceration.....	32.7	9.4	100	10.6
Dislocation and sprain.....	15.0	9.3	147	15.9
Superficial injury.....	32.5	9.0	81	9.0
Fracture.....	9.7	7.8	368	47.4
Poisoning.....	4.2	2.8	17	5.9
Burn.....	9.7	2.6	30	11.6
Foreign body.....	3.2	.9	4	4.1
General effects.....	2.7	1.9	12	6.7
Miscellaneous other injury.....	15.5	3.0	108	13.5

¹ A disabling accident as here defined is one that kept the patient from usual activities for 1 or more days.

Source: Selwyn D. Collins, F. Ruth Phillips, and Dorothy S. Oliver. Accident Frequency by Specific Cause and by Nature and Site of Injury, as Recorded in a General Morbidity Survey. Public Health Service. (in press) (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 106.—Injuries of specific anatomical sites per 1,000 population, and the percentage that affected specified sites, white population, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938–43

Anatomical site of injury	All ages			Age group				
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Under 5 years	5-19 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Injury ¹ affecting the specified site per 1,000 population								
Head and face.....	18.97	24.28	13.79	91.54	23.40	7.79	12.03	11.16
Eye.....	5.35	7.62	3.12	7.52	4.64	5.76	5.45	2.39
Mouth and teeth.....	1.40	1.79	1.01	11.29	.93	.68	.23	-----
Arm.....	13.72	12.52	14.89	19.44	16.90	9.48	13.39	23.92
Hands and fingers.....	25.99	30.87	21.23	26.96	25.63	26.08	27.92	19.14
Trunk and vertebra.....	8.97	8.28	9.65	3.13	5.57	9.94	11.80	13.56
Lower extremities.....	32.92	27.01	38.69	24.45	45.31	25.52	36.55	30.30
Multiple, major and internal.....	1.58	1.60	1.56	.63	1.30	1.81	2.04	.80
Multiple, minor.....	3.86	2.26	5.42	2.51	2.79	2.94	7.26	4.78
General effects.....	2.33	2.82	1.84	1.88	2.23	1.92	2.27	6.38
Other and unspecified.....	5.77	5.18	6.34	5.02	7.61	4.29	5.68	9.57
Percentage of injuries ¹ of all sites that affected the specified site								
All sites.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Head and face.....	15.70	19.55	11.73	47.10	17.17	8.10	9.65	9.15
Eye.....	4.42	6.14	2.66	3.87	3.41	5.99	4.37	1.96
Mouth and teeth.....	1.15	1.44	.86	5.81	.68	.70	.18	-----
Arm.....	11.35	10.08	12.67	10.00	12.40	9.86	10.75	19.61
Hands and fingers.....	21.51	24.85	18.06	13.87	18.80	27.11	22.40	15.69
Trunk and vertebra.....	7.43	6.67	8.21	1.61	4.09	10.33	9.47	11.11
Lower extremities.....	27.24	21.74	32.92	12.58	33.24	26.53	29.33	24.84
Multiple, major and internal.....	1.31	1.29	1.33	.32	.95	1.88	1.64	.65
Multiple, minor.....	3.19	1.82	4.61	1.29	2.04	3.05	5.83	3.92
General effects.....	1.92	2.27	1.56	.97	1.63	2.00	1.82	5.23
Other and unspecified.....	4.77	4.17	5.39	2.58	5.59	4.46	4.55	7.84
Population and number of injuries								
Population (years of life).....	21,505	10,624	10,881	1,595	5,385	8,857	4,405	1,254
Number of injuries.....	2,599	1,320	1,279	310	734	852	549	153

¹ Exclusive of poisoning: rates in this table are for all injuries, both disabling and nondisabling.

Source: Selwyn D. Collins, F. Ruth Phillips, and Dorothy S. Oliver.

Accident Frequency by Specific Cause and by Nature and Site of Injury, as Recorded in a General Morbidity Survey. Public Health Service (in press) (Washington, 1952).

Table 107.—Number of deaths from nontransport accidents by external cause of injury and percentage distribution by place of accident, United States, 1949

External cause of injury	Number	Percent by place of accident								
		All places	Home	Farm	Industrial place and premises, mine and quarry	Street and highway	Public buildings	Resident institution	All other specified places including recreation and sports	Place not specified
All nontransportation accidents.....	51, 827	100	47. 8	4. 9	6. 7	4. 0	2. 5	4. 8	13. 7	15. 6
Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances.....	1, 634	100	47. 9	. 6	1. 0	. 4	2. 4	1. 7	2. 4	43. 6
Accidental poisoning by gases and vapors.....	1, 617	100	73. 2	1. 1	5. 1	3. 9	5. 0	. 2	4. 6	6. 9
Accidental falls.....	22, 308	100	58. 3	1. 4	2. 8	5. 8	3. 2	8. 9	5. 1	14. 4
Falls from one level to another....	7, 456	100	59. 4	2. 7	6. 0	2. 3	6. 6	9. 0	9. 7	4. 3
Falls on same level.....	4, 300	100	60. 7	1. 1	. 8	19. 5	1. 4	10. 4	2. 3	3. 7
Unspecified falls.....	10, 552	100	56. 6	. 5	1. 4	2. 6	1. 6	8. 3	3. 0	26. 0
Blow from falling objects.....	1, 604	100	11. 0	10. 0	49. 8	5. 5	1. 7	. 3	17. 5	4. 2
Accident caused by machinery.....	1, 669	100	4. 0	40. 0	38. 8	3. 3	1. 6	. 3	7. 7	4. 3
Accident caused by electric current.....	1, 046	100	16. 3	7. 3	26. 6	17. 3	2. 3	. 5	22. 6	7. 1
Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material.....	5, 982	100	79. 0	2. 5	5. 2	. 7	2. 8	2. 4	3. 3	4. 0
Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam, and radiation....	950	100	55. 5	1. 9	6. 6	. 1	1. 8	3. 8	3. 4	26. 9
Accident caused by firearm.....	2, 326	100	39. 5	15. 5	2. 7	4. 5	2. 4	. 3	19. 2	15. 9
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction or suffocation.....	1, 341	100	44. 2	. 3	. 7	. 4	1. 0	5. 7	2. 0	45. 7
Accidental mechanical suffocation in bed and cradle.....	1, 413	100	85. 4	0	0	. 4	. 1	. 6	1. 5	12. 0
Accidental mechanical suffocation in other and unspecified circumstance....	459	100	31. 6	5. 7	14. 6	5. 0	1. 3	. 4	10. 0	31. 4
Accidental drowning.....	5, 330	100	6. 9	5. 9	2. 1	. 4	. 2	. 2	75. 8	8. 4
Excessive heat and insolation.....	488	100	8. 8	2. 3	3. 9	1. 6	. 2	4. 5	7. 0	71. 7
Lightning.....	249	100	24. 5	38. 9	. 8	4. 0	. 4	. 4	18. 1	12. 9
All other and unspecified nontransport accidents.....	3, 411	100	23. 1	8. 9	10. 8	4. 9	2. 8	4. 4	10. 2	34. 9

Source: Basic data from: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 19, p. 380, table 7 (Washington, D. C., July 8, 1952).

Table 108.—Number of deaths from nontransport accidents by age and sex, and percentage distribution, by place of accident, United States, 1949

Age and sex	Number	Percent by place of accident										
		All places	Home	Farm	Mine or quarry	Industrial place and premises	Place for recreation and sport	Street and highway	Public buildings	Resident institution	Other specified places	Unspecified places
Total, all ages-----	¹ 51, 827	100	47. 8	4. 9	1. 7	5. 0	0. 9	4. 0	2. 5	4. 8	12. 9	15. 6
Under 1 year-----	3, 478	100	66. 7	. 1	(²)	(²)	. 1	. 4	. 2	2. 0	1. 6	28. 9
1-4 years-----	3, 158	100	67. 4	6. 8	. 3	. 3	. 6	. 6	. 2	. 4	10. 8	12. 6
5-14 years-----	3, 045	100	35. 7	10. 4	1. 2	1. 2	4. 4	2. 4	1. 4	. 6	32. 2	10. 4
15-24 years-----	3, 734	100	18. 7	9. 7	3. 2	8. 3	4. 2	4. 7	2. 7	1. 2	34. 7	12. 6
25-44 years-----	8, 050	100	27. 0	6. 7	5. 0	13. 5	. 9	5. 9	3. 6	1. 7	21. 1	14. 6
45-64 years-----	9, 598	100	36. 4	6. 6	3. 2	9. 4	. 4	5. 9	4. 9	2. 9	15. 6	14. 7
65 years and over-----	20, 658	100	62. 2	2. 2	. 1	1. 0	. 2	3. 6	1. 8	9. 3	3. 7	15. 8
Male, all ages-----	¹ 32, 536	100	36. 2	6. 9	2. 7	7. 8	1. 2	5. 1	3. 2	3. 6	18. 1	15. 2
Under 1 year-----	2, 020	100	66. 3	. 2	-----	(²)	(²)	. 4	. 1	2. 4	1. 5	28. 9
1-4 years-----	1, 878	100	63. 2	7. 3	. 3	. 4	. 7	. 6	. 3	. 6	13. 7	12. 9
5-14 years-----	2, 173	100	28. 3	11. 9	1. 7	1. 5	4. 3	2. 3	1. 8	. 5	37. 5	10. 1
15-24 years-----	3, 173	100	12. 9	10. 8	3. 7	9. 6	4. 6	5. 0	2. 6	1. 0	37. 3	12. 4
25-44 years-----	6, 682	100	20. 0	7. 6	6. 0	16. 1	1. 0	6. 5	3. 8	1. 5	23. 4	13. 9
45-64 years-----	7, 561	100	28. 8	7. 8	4. 0	11. 8	. 5	6. 7	5. 3	2. 4	18. 3	14. 3
65 years and over-----	8, 962	100	52. 4	4. 6	. 2	2. 3	. 2	5. 4	2. 8	8. 8	6. 9	16. 4
Female, all ages-----	¹ 19, 291	100	67. 4	1. 4	. 1	. 2	. 4	2. 1	1. 3	6. 8	4. 1	16. 2
Under 1 year-----	1, 458	100	67. 2	. 1	. 1	-----	. 1	. 3	. 2	1. 4	1. 6	29. 0
1-4 years-----	1, 280	100	73. 7	5. 9	. 2	. 1	. 4	. 6	. 1	. 2	6. 6	12. 2
5-14 years-----	872	100	54. 0	6. 5	. 2	. 7	4. 8	2. 4	. 5	. 7	18. 9	11. 2
15-24 years-----	561	100	51. 5	3. 2	. 4	1. 1	1. 8	3. 3	2. 9	2. 0	20. 1	13. 7
25-44 years-----	1, 368	100	61. 5	2. 4	-----	. 8	. 3	2. 6	2. 7	2. 6	9. 5	17. 6
45-64 years-----	2, 037	100	64. 7	1. 8	(²)	. 5	. 2	3. 0	3. 3	4. 8	5. 4	16. 1
65 years and over-----	11, 696	100	69. 7	. 4	(²)	. 1	. 1	2. 2	1. 1	9. 6	1. 4	15. 4

¹ Includes age not stated.

² Less than 0.05.

Source: Basic data from: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 19, p. 381, table 8 (Washington, D. C., July 8, 1952).

Table 109.—Number of deaths and death rates for home accidents, specified States, 1939-48

Year	Number			Rate per 100,000 population		
	Connecticut	Kansas	New York ¹	Connecticut	Kansas	New York
1939-----	428	537	1, 706	25. 2	29. 4	28. 5
1940-----	412	530	1, 817	24. 1	29. 6	30. 1
1941-----	403	517	1, 719	22. 9	29. 6	29. 6
1942-----	439	563	1, 844	24. 1	32. 4	30. 2
1943-----	462	632	2, 112	24. 7	34. 9	34. 3
1944-----	431	586	1, 860	22. 8	33. 9	30. 0
1945-----	482	565	1, 931	25. 3	33. 7	30. 9
1946-----	433	516	1, 901	22. 6	29. 5	30. 0
1947-----	452	551	2, 001	23. 4	31. 5	31. 1
1948-----	469	586	2, 040	24. 1	32. 6	31. 1

¹ New York State, exclusive of New York City.

Sources: Basic data from Kansas' Accidental Death Report, 1950 Edition, p. 10, table 2. Division of Vital Statistics, Kansas State Board of Health (Topeka, Kans.).

William M. Haenszel. Trends in Connecticut Vital Statistics, XXXIII

Mortality from Home Accidents. Connecticut Health Department Bulletin, vol. 65, No. 10 (Hartford, Conn., October 1951).

New York State Department of Health. Office of Vital Statistics, Annual Report, 1948, vol. 2, tables XLVII and 5 (Albany, N. Y.).

Table 110.—Percentage distribution of motor vehicle traffic accident fatalities by sex, and status of decedent, by age, reporting area, 1949

[Reporting area includes 47 States and the District of Columbia. Fatalities for which status of decedent was not stated are distributed proportionately]

Age	Male					Female				
	Total	Driver	Passenger	Pedestrian	Bicyclist	Total	Driver	Passenger	Pedestrian	Bicyclist
All ages.....	100. 0	43. 5	26. 2	28. 3	2. 1	100. 0	10. 5	59. 5	29. 4	0. 6
Under 1 year.....	100. 0	-----	97. 8	2. 2	-----	100. 0	-----	93. 0	7. 0	-----
1-4 years.....	100. 0	-----	36. 0	63. 8	. 2	100. 0	-----	45. 2	54. 3	. 5
5-14 years.....	100. 0	3. 2	27. 0	51. 7	18. 1	100. 0	. 5	37. 5	56. 9	5. 2
15-19 years.....	100. 0	44. 5	44. 9	6. 9	3. 7	100. 0	7. 0	83. 0	9. 1	. 8
20-24 years.....	100. 0	60. 9	33. 4	5. 3	. 4	100. 0	14. 2	79. 5	6. 3	-----
25-34 years.....	100. 0	62. 4	28. 1	8. 9	. 6	100. 0	21. 2	68. 8	10. 0	. 1
35-44 years.....	100. 0	58. 6	23. 4	17. 5	. 5	100. 0	19. 8	62. 1	18. 0	-----
45-54 years.....	100. 0	45. 6	23. 8	29. 3	1. 2	100. 0	14. 5	61. 4	24. 2	-----
55-64 years.....	100. 0	38. 1	17. 4	43. 7	. 7	100. 0	13. 0	55. 8	31. 2	. 1
65-74 years.....	100. 0	26. 6	12. 8	59. 6	1. 0	100. 0	4. 4	47. 1	48. 5	-----
75 years and over.....	100. 0	16. 4	12. 0	71. 2	. 4	100. 0	1. 3	43. 6	55. 0	-----

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 21, p. 448, table 9B (Washington, D. C., July 31, 1952).

Table 111.—Injuries and deaths from occupational accidents, by industry group, estimates for United States, 1951

Industry group	Number		Rate per 100,000 workers	
	Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	Deaths
All industries.....	2, 100, 000	16, 000	3, 560	27
Trade.....	380, 000	1, 600	3, 020	13
Service.....	390, 000	2, 300	2, 540	15
Manufacturing.....	510, 000	2, 700	3, 160	17
Public utilities.....	21, 000	300	1, 680	24
Transportation.....	190, 000	1, 400	6, 330	47
Agriculture.....	330, 000	4, 000	4, 680	57
Construction.....	230, 000	2, 500	8, 520	93
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas wells.....	75, 000	1, 200	8, 060	129

Note: Figures for injuries include deaths. Number of injuries for all industries is the rounded sum of the industry estimates.

Source: National Safety Council. Accident Facts—1952 Edition, p. 23 (Chicago, Ill., 1952).

Table 112.—Estimated number of disabling work injuries, by industry group, 1950

Industry group	All disabilities	Fatalities	Permanent disabilities	Temporary total disabilities
All employed persons ¹ (except domestic servants)				
All groups-----	1, 952, 000	15, 500	84, 900	1, 851, 600
Agriculture-----	340, 000	4, 300	15, 600	320, 100
Mining and quarrying-----	72, 000	1, 000	3, 200	67, 800
Construction-----	205, 000	2, 300	8, 500	194, 200
Manufacturing-----	426, 000	2, 600	21, 700	401, 700
Public utilities-----	24, 000	300	600	23, 100
Trade-----	335, 000	1, 500	8, 100	325, 400
Transportation-----	177, 000	1, 300	9, 800	165, 900
Finance, service, government, and miscellaneous industries-----	373, 000	2, 200	17, 400	353, 400
Employees only ¹				
All groups-----	1, 483, 000	11, 100	65, 900	1, 406, 000
Agriculture-----	60, 000	1, 100	3, 700	55, 200
Mining and quarrying-----	67, 000	900	3, 000	63, 100
Construction-----	159, 000	1, 800	6, 600	150, 600
Manufacturing-----	419, 000	2, 500	21, 400	395, 100
Public utilities-----	24, 000	300	600	23, 100
Trade-----	268, 000	1, 200	6, 500	260, 300
Transportation-----	155, 000	1, 200	8, 700	145, 100
Finance, service, government, and miscellaneous industries-----	331, 000	2, 100	15, 400	313, 500

¹ Differences between injuries to all employed persons and injuries to employees represent injuries to self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Work Injuries in the United States During 1950. Bulletin No. 1098, p. 2 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 113.—Injury rates in manufacturing plants by size of plant

[Based on 1949 experience of nearly 3,500 manufacturing plants reporting to the National Safety Council]

Size of plant (number of employees)	Rates		Average days lost per case	
	Frequency ¹	Severity ²	Temporary total disabilities	All disabilities
Under 25-----	25. 9	2. 41	15	93
25-99-----	18. 0	1. 50	17	87
100-499-----	13. 4	. 95	15	71
500 and over-----	9. 7	. 75	19	79

¹ Injuries per 1,000,000 man-hours exposure.

² Days lost per 1,000 man-hours exposure.

Source: National Safety Council. Accident Facts—1952 Edition, p. 33 (Chicago, Ill., 1952).

Table 114.—Work injuries, by industry, 1950

[With comparable injury-frequency rates for 1949]

Industry	Injury frequency rate ¹		Severity rate ²	Average days lost or charged per case ³	Percent of disabling injuries resulting in—		
	1949	1950			Death and permanent total disability	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability
Manufacturing-----	14.5	14.7	1.2	84	0.4	5.1	94.5
Food and kindred products-----	19.7	18.9	1.2	63	.2	2.9	96.9
Tobacco manufacturers-----	7.5	6.8	.5	67	-----	6.3	93.7
Textile-mill products-----	10.2	11.0	1.0	82	.2	4.6	95.2
Apparel and other finished textile products-----	6.2	6.6	.2	21	.1	1.5	98.4
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)-----	49.0	49.8	4.3	99	.7	3.7	95.6
Furniture and fixtures-----	20.2	21.0	1.5	70	.2	6.2	93.6
Paper and allied products-----	16.1	16.1	1.4	77	.3	5.3	94.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries-----	8.3	8.2	.5	59	.2	3.7	96.1
Chemicals and allied products-----	10.4	11.1	1.2	99	.7	3.8	95.5
Products of petroleum and coal-----	9.6	9.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Rubber products-----	9.8	10.0	1.2	109	.4	5.2	94.4
Leather and leather products-----	10.8	10.8	.7	57	.3	3.2	96.5
Stone, clay, and glass products-----	20.6	20.5	2.2	87	.7	3.0	96.3
Primary metal industries-----	14.5	14.8	1.4	111	.8	5.0	94.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills-----	6.8	5.7	1.2	219	1.8	8.4	89.8
Fabricated metal products-----	17.5	19.0	1.5	76	.2	6.3	93.5
Machinery (except electrical)-----	13.9	13.8	1.1	72	.2	5.6	94.2
Electrical machinery-----	6.7	7.4	.7	81	.2	7.6	92.2
Transportation equipment-----	9.4	8.3	.8	116	.5	8.9	90.6
Instruments and related products-----	8.2	7.7	.3	32	-----	3.9	96.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries-----	11.6	13.3	1.3	90	.3	7.3	92.4
Ordinance and accessories-----	6.6	6.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
<i>Nonmanufacturing</i>							
Construction-----	39.9	41.0	3.8	93	.7	2.7	96.6
Communication:							
Telephone (wire and radio)-----	2.3	2.1	.1	64	.6	.5	98.9
Radio broadcasting and television-----	1.7	2.5	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation-----	21.0	21.9	1.7	80	.6	2.3	97.1
Heat, light, and power-----	16.0	13.8	1.9	136	1.3	2.8	95.9
Waterworks-----	27.5	21.9	1.6	73	.8	.6	98.6
Personal services-----	8.9	10.0	.5	51	.4	1.2	98.4
Business services-----	3.9	3.9	.3	81	.4	2.4	97.2
Educational services-----	7.6	7.9	.3	43	.2	1.3	98.5
Fire departments-----	32.1	35.5	1.9	55	.6	.6	98.8
Police departments-----	27.5	32.4	1.5	47	.4	.3	99.3
Trade-----	10.9	12.3	.6	45	.2	1.8	98.0
Mining and quarrying:							
Coal mines-----	56.0	52.8	7.9	150	⁵ 1.8	2.1	96.1
Metal mines-----	48.5	45.6	(⁴)	(⁴)	⁵ 1.3	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nonmetal mines-----	42.1	41.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	⁵ 1.7	(⁴)	(⁴)
Quarries-----	38.1	36.6	(⁴)	(⁴)	⁵ .8	(⁴)	(⁴)
Ore dressing (mills and auxiliaries)-----	23.0	22.8	(⁴)	(⁴)	⁵ .9	(⁴)	(⁴)

¹ The injury frequency rate is the average number of disabling work injuries for each million employee-hours worked.

² The severity rate is the average number of days lost as a result of disabling work injuries, for each 1,000 employee-hours worked.

³ The computations of days lost include standard time charges for fatalities and permanent disabilities.

⁴ Not available or insufficient data to warrant presentation of rate.

⁵ Fatalities only.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Work Injuries in the United States During 1950. Bulletin No. 1098, pp. 12-17, table A (Washington, D. C., 1952). U. S. Dept. of Labor, Work Injuries Rise in 1950, press release, pp. 4-9 (Washington, D. C., December 1951).

Table 115.—Injury-frequency rates and indexes of injury-frequency rates by extent of disability, manufacturing, 1926–50

Year ¹	Injury frequency rates ²	Percent of disabling injuries ³ resulting in--			Index of frequency rates ⁴ 1926=100			
		Death and permanent total disability	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability	All injuries	Death and permanent total disability	Permanent partial disability	Temporary total disability
1926	24.2	0.7	5.2	94.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1927	22.6	.8	5.4	93.8	93.6	107.1	96.3	93.3
1928	22.5	.8	5.9	93.3	93.2	107.1	104.6	92.5
1929	24.0	.6	5.8	93.6	99.2	92.9	109.2	98.7
1930	23.1	.8	6.1	93.1	95.5	107.1	111.0	94.6
1931	18.9	.8	6.9	92.3	78.0	92.9	102.8	76.5
1932	19.6	.9	7.4	91.7	80.9	107.1	113.8	78.9
1933	19.3	.7	6.3	93.0	91.8	85.7	110.1	90.8
1934	20.2	.8	7.4	91.8	93.6	107.1	128.4	91.6
1935	17.9	.7	7.4	91.9	88.1	92.9	121.1	86.2
1936	16.6	.7	6.8	92.5	85.7	85.7	114.7	84.1
1937	17.8	.6	7.7	91.7	85.8	85.7	122.0	83.7
1938	15.1	.6	5.6	93.8	71.7	71.4	78.9	68.1
1939	14.9	.6	5.5	93.9	73.4	71.4	80.7	73.9
1940	15.3	.6	5.7	93.7	75.3	71.4	84.8	75.6
1941	18.1	.5	5.7	93.8	85.8	80.3	93.7	86.2
1942	19.9	.4	4.7	94.9	93.5	70.7	83.4	94.1
1943	20.0	.4	4.5	95.1	94.4	70.7	83.4	95.0
1944	18.4	.5	4.4	95.1	88.3	62.8	75.4	89.7
1945	18.6	.5	5.2	94.3	81.9	62.8	72.3	83.0
1946	19.9	.3	4.9	94.8	84.3	60.1	77.9	85.3
1947	18.8	.3	4.4	95.3	78.4	51.7	70.1	79.3
1948	17.2	.4	4.7	94.9	69.8	51.7	67.3	70.6
1949	14.5	.4	5.4	94.2	61.2	44.3	61.9	61.6
1950	14.7	.4	5.1	94.5	61.8	44.3	61.3	62.2

¹ Prior to 1936 the coverage in the Bureau surveys was limited to wage earners in 30 industry classifications. Starting in 1936 the coverage was extended to include all employees in all types of manufacturing.

² The frequency rates shown (average number of disabling injuries for each million employee-hours worked) represent the combined experience of all reporting establishments in each year. Prior to 1936 the frequency rates were unweighted. From 1936 on, the all-manufacturing rates have been weighted averages. In their computation the current procedure is to weight the frequency rate for each industry classification by the estimated total employment in that industry.

³ The distributions of cases by extent of disability are based upon the combined experience of all reporting establishments in each year, which showed the details regarding the extent of disability. These figures are unweighted.

⁴ Prior to 1936 the index numbers represent the change in the frequency rate of the entire reporting sample for each year as related to the base year, 1926. Because of the substantial expansion of the sample in 1936 and in subsequent years this procedure was changed. Beginning with 1937, the indexes have been computed by chain-link methods, using the percentage of change in the frequency rates for identical establishments in each pair of successive years. The index changes, therefore, do not necessarily correspond with the changes in the all-manufacturing frequency rates shown in the table.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Work Injuries in the United States During 1950. Bulletin No. 1098, p. 27, table E, and table specially prepared (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 116.—Accidents to farm people and farm workers, rate, time lost, and medical costs, by type of accident, United States, 1948

[Based on a total of 1,927 accidents reported in sample surveys conducted by The Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture]

Type of accident	Accidents per 1,000 farm population	Days lost ¹		Medical cost ¹	
		Total (in thousands)	Average per accident	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Average per accident (in dollars)
All types.....	31.3	17,230	20	36,020	43
Falls of persons.....	7.7	5,020	24	9,490	45
Machines.....	4.0	2,150	20	6,710	61
Animals.....	3.8	1,930	19	3,730	36
Motor vehicles.....	2.9	2,410	31	4,930	64
Handling objects.....	2.6	1,170	16	2,140	30
Hand tools.....	2.4	880	13	1,710	25
Stepping on or striking against objects.....	2.4	740	11	1,220	19
Falling or flying objects.....	1.7	860	19	1,840	41
Burns or shocks.....	1.3	630	19	1,690	50
Other or unknown.....	2.5	1,440	23	2,560	40

¹ Excluding fatal and permanent total disabilities.

Source: Catherine Senf. The Farm Accident Situation in 1948. National Safety Council publication, p. 6, table 1 (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 117.—Accidents to farm people and farm workers by type of accident and by place of accident and percentage distribution by activity of injured person, United States, 1948

[Based on a total of 1,927 accidents reported in sample surveys conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture]

Type and place of accident	Number of accidents (in sample)	Percent occurring in each activity				
		All activity	Farm work	Housework	Recreation	Other or unknown
Total.....	1,927	100	54	6	17	23
Type of accident:						
Falls of persons.....	476	100	47	12	21	20
Machines.....	248	100	79	3	3	15
Animals.....	233	100	83	-----	12	5
Motor vehicles.....	179	100	11	-----	36	53
Handling objects.....	159	100	54	4	8	34
Hand tools.....	150	100	80	1	5	14
Stepping on or striking against objects.....	146	100	60	3	18	19
Falling or flying objects.....	102	100	55	1	9	35
Burns or shock.....	81	100	31	35	17	17
Other or unknown.....	153	100	32	3	31	34
Place of accident:						
Home.....	308	100	25	33	19	23
Farm (outside home).....	1,076	100	84	-----	9	7
Road or street.....	219	100	15	-----	39	46
Elsewhere or unknown.....	324	100	11	-----	25	64

Source: Catherine Senf. The Farm Accident Situation in 1948. National Safety Council publication, p. 8, table 8 (Chicago, Ill.).

HEALTH PROBLEMS OF CERTAIN POPULATION GROUPS

HEALTH OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

Table 118.—Number of live births and percentage distribution by person in attendance, United States, 1935-49

Year	Number of births	Percent attended by			Year	Number of births	Percent attended by		
		Physician in hospital	Physician not in hospital	Midwife, other and not specified			Physician in hospital	Physician not in hospital	Midwife, other and not specified
1935-----	2, 155, 105	36. 9	50. 6	12. 5	1943-----	2, 934, 860	72. 1	21. 0	6. 9
1936-----	2, 144, 790	40. 9	47. 3	11. 7	1944-----	2, 794, 800	75. 6	17. 7	6. 7
1937-----	2, 203, 337	44. 8	44. 6	10. 6	1945-----	2, 735, 456	78. 8	14. 7	6. 5
1938-----	2, 286, 962	48. 0	41. 8	10. 1	1946-----	3, 288, 672	82. 4	12. 2	5. 4
1939-----	2, 265, 588	51. 1	39. 1	9. 8	1947-----	3, 699, 940	84. 8	10. 1	5. 1
1940-----	2, 360, 399	55. 8	35. 0	9. 3	1948-----	3, 535, 068	85. 6	9. 1	5. 3
1941-----	2, 513, 427	61. 2	30. 2	8. 6	1949-----	3, 559, 529	86. 7	8. 1	5. 1
1942-----	2, 808, 996	67. 9	24. 7	7. 4					

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Births by Person in Attendance: United States, Each Division and State, 1949. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 5, table A (Washington, D. C., July 1951).

Table 119.—Number of live births and percentage distribution by person in attendance, United States, each region and State, 1949

Region and State	Number of births	Percent attended by		
		Physician in hospital	Physician not in hospital	Midwife, other and unspecified
United States-----	3, 559, 529	86. 7	8. 1	5. 1
New England-----	196, 170	97. 7	2. 3	. 0
Central Atlantic-----	756, 840	93. 1	6. 2	. 7
Southeast-----	835, 428	65. 8	17. 0	17. 2
Southwest-----	293, 894	79. 3	11. 3	9. 4
East North Central-----	713, 082	94. 9	4. 9	. 3
West North Central-----	330, 487	93. 1	6. 3	. 6
Rocky Mountain-----	92, 898	96. 1	3. 3	. 6
Far West-----	340, 730	98. 3	1. 3	. 4

Table 119.—Number of live births and percentage distribution by person in attendance, United States, each region and State, 1949—Continued

Region and State	Number of births	Percent attended by		
		Physician in hospital	Physician not in hospital	Midwife, other and unspecified
New England:				
Connecticut.....	40,887	99.4	.6	.0
Maine.....	21,939	91.2	8.7	.0
Massachusetts.....	95,615	98.8	1.2	.0
New Hampshire.....	11,940	98.4	1.5	.0
Rhode Island.....	16,492	98.6	1.3	.0
Vermont.....	9,297	92.0	7.9	.0
Central Atlantic:				
Delaware.....	7,369	90.2	3.8	6.0
District of Columbia.....	19,814	98.3	1.7	.0
Maryland.....	53,597	85.6	10.6	3.8
New Jersey.....	97,606	97.3	2.3	.4
New York.....	301,287	98.1	1.7	.2
Pennsylvania.....	224,581	92.6	7.2	.2
West Virginia.....	52,586	64.5	32.5	3.1
Southeast:				
Alabama.....	84,418	58.4	18.9	22.7
Arkansas.....	45,609	63.4	20.9	15.7
Florida.....	61,743	77.3	8.1	14.7
Georgia.....	93,259	67.2	10.9	22.0
Kentucky.....	76,197	62.2	30.6	7.1
Louisiana.....	75,487	80.3	6.3	13.4
Mississippi.....	66,415	44.4	19.3	36.3
North Carolina.....	107,970	68.1	18.9	13.0
South Carolina.....	58,516	54.2	17.3	28.6
Tennessee.....	82,854	71.4	20.2	8.5
Virginia.....	82,960	71.1	15.9	13.0
Southwest:				
Arizona.....	20,275	91.3	3.9	4.9
New Mexico.....	21,620	70.0	15.4	14.6
Oklahoma.....	49,702	84.4	12.7	2.9
Texas.....	202,297	77.8	11.3	10.9
East North Central:				
Illinois.....	189,313	94.8	5.0	.1
Indiana.....	94,214	91.7	7.5	.8
Michigan.....	157,178	96.2	3.6	.2
Ohio.....	189,428	94.4	5.4	.1
Wisconsin.....	82,949	97.1	2.8	.2
West North Central:				
Iowa.....	61,871	96.1	3.8	.0
Kansas.....	43,781	95.0	4.9	.1
Minnesota.....	73,929	97.5	2.3	.3
Missouri.....	85,302	83.9	14.4	1.7
Nebraska.....	31,547	96.1	3.8	.1
North Dakota.....	16,846	95.3	4.2	.6
South Dakota.....	17,211	96.2	3.0	.9
Rocky Mountain:				
Colorado.....	32,894	93.5	5.5	1.0
Idaho.....	15,984	97.7	1.9	.4
Montana.....	15,366	96.9	2.6	.5
Utah.....	21,164	98.1	1.6	.3
Wyoming.....	7,490	96.5	3.2	.3
Far West:				
California.....	245,199	98.2	1.4	.4
Nevada.....	3,673	97.7	1.5	.9
Oregon.....	35,316	98.2	1.5	.3
Washington.....	56,542	99.0	.9	.1

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 5, table 1 (Washington, D. C., July 2, 1951).

Table 120.—Number of live births by race, urban and rural, and percentage distribution by person in attendance, United States, 1949

Area and race	Number of births	Percent attended by		
		Physician in hospital	Physician not in hospital	Midwife, other and not specified
United States.....	3, 559, 529	86. 7	8. 1	5. 1
White.....	3, 083, 721	91. 6	6. 9	1. 4
Nonwhite.....	475, 808	55. 1	15. 9	29. 0
Urban.....	2, 093, 317	94. 3	3. 6	2. 1
White.....	1, 827, 084	96. 9	2. 4	0. 7
Nonwhite.....	266, 233	77. 0	11. 8	11. 3
Places of 100,000 and over.....	981, 576	96. 5	2. 6	1. 0
White.....	821, 390	98. 1	1. 3	0. 6
Nonwhite.....	160, 186	88. 2	8. 8	3. 0
Places of 25,000-100,000.....	429, 464	95. 0	2. 8	2. 2
White.....	383, 923	97. 6	1. 7	0. 7
Nonwhite.....	45, 541	72. 8	12. 3	14. 9
Places of 10,000-25,000.....	301, 274	93. 1	3. 7	3. 3
White.....	272, 650	97. 0	2. 2	0. 8
Nonwhite.....	28, 624	55. 0	17. 8	27. 2
Places of 2,500-10,000.....	381, 003	89. 1	6. 9	4. 0
White.....	349, 121	93. 0	5. 7	1. 3
Nonwhite.....	31, 882	45. 8	20. 4	33. 8
Rural.....	1, 466, 212	75. 8	14. 7	9. 5
White.....	1, 256, 637	84. 0	13. 6	2. 4
Nonwhite.....	209, 575	27. 3	21. 2	51. 5

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. II, p. 175, table 9 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 121.—Infant and maternal mortality rates by race, birth-registration States, 1915-50

Year	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births			Maternal deaths per 10,000 live births			Year	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births			Maternal deaths per 10,000 live births		
	All races	White	Non-white	All races	White	Non-white		All races	White	Non-white	All races	White	Non-white
1915.....	99.9	98.6	181.2	60.8	60.1	105.6	1933.....	58.1	52.8	91.3	61.9	56.4	96.7
1916.....	101.0	99.0	184.9	62.2	60.8	117.9	1934.....	60.1	54.5	94.4	59.3	54.4	89.7
1917.....	93.8	90.5	148.4	66.2	63.2	117.7	1935.....	55.7	51.9	83.2	58.2	53.1	94.6
1918.....	100.9	97.4	161.2	91.6	88.9	139.3	1936.....	57.1	52.9	87.6	56.8	51.2	97.2
1919.....	86.6	83.0	130.5	73.7	69.6	124.4	1937.....	54.4	50.3	83.2	48.9	43.6	85.8
1920.....	85.8	82.1	131.7	79.9	76.0	128.1	1938.....	51.0	47.1	79.1	43.5	37.7	84.9
1921.....	75.6	72.5	108.5	68.2	64.4	107.7	1939.....	48.0	44.3	74.2	40.4	35.3	76.2
1922.....	76.2	73.2	110.0	66.4	62.8	106.8	1940.....	47.0	43.2	73.8	37.6	32.0	77.3
1923.....	77.1	73.5	117.4	66.5	62.6	109.5	1941.....	45.3	41.2	74.8	31.7	26.6	67.8
1924.....	70.8	66.8	112.9	65.6	60.7	117.9	1942.....	40.4	37.3	64.6	25.9	22.2	54.4
1925.....	71.7	68.3	110.8	64.7	60.3	116.2	1943.....	40.4	37.5	62.5	24.5	21.1	51.0
1926.....	73.3	70.0	111.8	65.6	61.9	107.1	1944.....	39.8	36.9	60.3	22.8	18.9	50.6
1927.....	64.6	60.6	100.1	64.7	59.4	113.3	1945.....	38.3	35.6	57.0	20.7	17.2	45.5
1928.....	68.7	64.0	106.2	69.2	62.7	121.0	1946.....	33.8	31.8	49.5	15.7	13.1	35.9
1929.....	67.6	63.2	102.2	69.5	63.1	119.9	1947.....	32.2	30.1	48.5	13.5	10.9	33.5
1930.....	64.6	60.1	99.9	67.3	60.9	117.4	1948.....	32.0	29.9	46.5	11.7	8.9	30.1
1931.....	61.6	57.4	93.1	66.1	60.1	111.4	1949 ¹	31.3	28.9	47.3	9.0	6.8	23.5
1932.....	57.6	53.3	86.2	63.3	58.1	97.6	1950 ¹	29.2	(²)	(²)	8.3	(²)	(²)

¹ Maternal mortality classified according to Sixth Revision of the International List. Fifth Revision rate for 1949 is 9.9.

² Not available.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. I, pp. XLVII and XLVIII, tables BR and BT (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 122.—Infant and maternal mortality in metropolitan, adjacent, and isolated counties, United States, 1941-45 and 1946-49

Area ¹	Average mortality rate			
	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births		Maternal deaths per 10,000 live births	
	1941-45	1946-49	1941-45	1946-49
United States.....	40.7	32.3	25.0	12.4
Metropolitan counties.....	36.5	29.7	21.5	10.0
Greater.....	33.1	27.6	20.2	9.2
Lesser.....	39.9	31.8	22.7	10.8
Adjacent counties.....	42.0	33.5	25.5	13.3
Isolated counties.....	46.6	36.4	30.1	16.4
Semirural.....	47.0	36.8	29.8	16.0
Rural.....	45.3	34.9	31.0	17.8

¹ 1941-45 classification of counties in respect to population size based on 1940 census; 1946-49 classification based on 1950 census.

NOTE.—Counties were grouped on the following basis:

Metropolitan counties:

 Greater metropolitan—Counties in or around the 12 major cities of the United States.

 Lesser metropolitan—Other counties including metropolitan districts of 50,000 or more persons.

Adjacent counties—Counties geographically contiguous to any of the metropolitan counties.

Isolated counties:

 Isolated semirural—Including one or more incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants.

 Isolated rural—Including no community as large as 2,500.

Source: U. S. Children's Bureau, unpublished data based on reports of the National Office of Vital Statistics.

Table 123.—Ratio of observed to expected deaths for maternal, infant and childhood mortality, United States, each region and State, 1949

[Expected maternal and infant deaths computed for each State by applying the United States maternal or infant mortality rate to the number of resident births for that State. Expected deaths for age groups past infancy computed by applying the appropriate United States age-specific death rate to the State's population in that age group. Thus all rates for each State are expressed as percentages of the corresponding United States rate]

Region and State	Maternal mortality	Infant mortality			Childhood mortality		Gastroenteritis (under 1 year)
		Under 1 year	Under 28 days	28 days-11 months	1-4 years	5-14 years	
United States.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New England.....	72	82	90	63	78	74	23
Central Atlantic.....	76	91	97	78	86	92	52
Southeast.....	170	120	112	140	118	108	150
Southwest.....	136	137	116	182	153	119	324
East North Central.....	68	90	93	81	87	97	71
West North Central.....	71	86	93	72	92	103	44
Rocky Mountain.....	76	98	103	88	115	127	71
Far West.....	70	85	91	73	89	90	58
New England:							
Connecticut.....	70	74	84	50	66	67	14
Maine.....	96	104	102	108	87	85	69
Massachusetts.....	66	78	87	59	81	73	15
New Hampshire.....	75	89	101	64	84	92	32
Rhode Island.....	81	76	89	49	77	64	8
Vermont.....	72	103	113	83	75	88	47
Central Atlantic:							
Delaware.....	61	97	100	90	79	100	77
District of Columbia.....	61	93	106	63	90	72	38
Maryland.....	72	97	94	104	94	98	86
New Jersey.....	74	83	91	65	77	82	41
New York.....	73	83	93	63	82	89	28
Pennsylvania.....	74	93	89	80	84	98	47
West Virginia.....	109	126	115	151	123	98	202
Southeast:							
Alabama.....	215	126	125	129	121	110	117
Arkansas.....	194	108	94	137	130	119	175
Florida.....	192	108	110	103	108	105	82
Georgia.....	202	106	102	114	105	99	110
Kentucky.....	135	131	111	177	135	111	288
Louisiana.....	136	119	112	133	119	102	102
Mississippi.....	248	126	113	156	139	126	140
North Carolina.....	130	122	107	153	112	98	147
South Carolina.....	193	125	113	149	124	122	146
Tennessee.....	147	128	118	152	107	104	218
Virginia.....	113	122	118	130	116	111	132

Table 123.—Ratio of observed to expected deaths for maternal, infant and childhood mortality, United States, each region and State, 1949—Continued .

[Expected maternal and infant deaths computed for each State by applying the United States maternal or infant mortality rate to the number of resident births for that State. Expected deaths for age groups past infancy computed by applying the appropriate United States age-specific death rate to the State's population in that age group. Thus all rates for each State are expressed as percentages of the corresponding United States rate]

Region and State	Maternal mortality	Infant mortality			Childhood mortality		Gastro-enteritis (under 1 year)
		Under 1 year	Under 28 days	28 days-11 months	1-4 years	5-14 years	
Southwest:							
Arizona.....	158	163	129	234	204	137	464
New Mexico.....	154	208	150	332	212	165	573
Oklahoma.....	140	98	102	90	128	127	63
Texas.....	131	136	114	184	148	110	347
East North Central:							
Illinois.....	77	88	94	74	84	93	59
Indiana.....	67	93	92	96	87	103	105
Michigan.....	68	92	96	85	86	105	77
Ohio.....	60	89	93	82	89	91	77
Wisconsin.....	65	85	90	73	89	102	36
West North Central:							
Iowa.....	56	82	94	57	80	90	21
Kansas.....	58	83	91	66	87	110	39
Minnesota.....	60	82	89	66	84	105	28
Missouri.....	99	96	98	91	110	108	75
Nebraska.....	84	77	84	62	80	105	36
North Dakota.....	59	98	106	80	102	108	56
South Dakota.....	58	83	83	83	99	93	47
Rocky Mountain:							
Colorado.....	101	112	113	110	120	132	134
Idaho.....	83	86	93	70	91	125	32
Montana.....	101	95	95	95	114	128	45
Utah.....	26	81	92	57	130	106	15
Wyoming.....	45	119	128	100	95	168	92
Far West:							
California.....	71	86	91	75	90	87	70
Nevada.....	182	103	116	72	115	125	69
Oregon.....	60	79	87	60	88	109	30
Washington.....	61	86	93	72	87	89	26

Sources: Basic data from National Office of Vital Statistics and Bureau of the Census.

Table 124.—Infant mortality rates by race, urban and rural, United States, each region and State, 1949

[Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births]

Region and State	Total			Urban			Rural		
	All races	White	Nonwhite	All races	White	Nonwhite	All races	White	Nonwhite
United States.....	31.3	28.9	47.3	30.1	27.8	46.0	33.1	30.4	49.0
New England.....	25.7	25.3	42.4	24.7	24.3	40.9	28.3	28.1	62.7
Central Atlantic.....	28.4	26.8	42.3	27.8	25.8	41.6	29.9	29.1	46.9
Southeast.....	37.8	32.3	49.3	37.7	30.8	53.5	37.8	33.3	46.8
Southwest.....	42.9	40.7	58.4	40.2	38.5	53.6	46.7	43.9	64.0
East North Central.....	28.1	26.9	41.8	28.3	26.9	40.8	27.5	27.1	58.7
West North Central.....	27.0	26.1	46.7	28.3	27.7	38.4	25.5	24.6	72.9
Rocky Mountain.....	30.7	29.9	64.3	29.9	29.5	48.6	31.8	30.4	76.0
Far West.....	26.7	25.9	36.7	25.5	24.8	33.3	28.9	28.0	49.4
New England:									
Connecticut.....	23.1	22.3	45.7	23.2	22.2	45.5	22.8	22.6	47.2
Maine.....	32.5	32.4	114.3	28.1	28.1	50.0	35.2	35.1	200.0
Massachusetts.....	24.5	24.3	38.0	24.3	24.0	37.2	26.3	26.1	57.5
New Hampshire.....	27.9	27.9	50.0	31.6	31.5	83.3	22.9	23.0	0
Rhode Island.....	24.0	23.4	45.0	23.2	22.7	41.6	29.7	28.7	81.1
Vermont.....	32.4	32.3	250.0	30.7	30.4	500.0	33.4	33.4	0
Central Atlantic:									
Delaware.....	30.4	26.7	48.2	28.3	24.3	47.5	32.8	29.5	48.9
District of Columbia.....	29.1	28.1	30.4	29.1	28.1	30.4			
Maryland.....	30.5	26.5	45.0	31.7	27.1	43.8	29.2	25.8	47.7
New Jersey.....	26.0	23.5	49.2	26.1	23.4	49.0	25.6	23.9	50.0
New York.....	26.1	25.0	38.3	26.2	24.8	38.5	25.8	25.7	33.0
Pennsylvania.....	29.2	27.8	47.2	29.3	27.2	47.3	29.1	28.9	46.1
West Virginia.....	39.6	39.0	48.9	36.0	35.5	46.4	41.2	40.6	50.0
Southeast:									
Alabama.....	39.6	32.6	51.0	40.2	30.7	55.6	39.3	33.8	48.2
Arkansas.....	33.7	31.7	39.8	36.7	31.9	53.7	32.3	31.6	34.3
Florida.....	33.8	27.6	49.9	32.5	25.5	50.3	35.6	30.5	49.4
Georgia.....	33.3	28.6	41.0	37.0	31.1	47.5	30.7	26.9	36.9
Kentucky.....	41.2	39.9	59.0	40.9	38.3	59.2	41.4	40.7	58.8
Louisiana.....	37.2	27.2	52.3	35.6	28.0	48.7	38.9	26.2	55.5
Mississippi.....	39.6	31.7	45.8	47.0	36.9	59.6	37.1	29.3	42.3
North Carolina.....	38.1	30.2	54.2	37.0	26.7	62.3	38.6	31.9	51.1
South Carolina.....	39.0	29.5	50.2	35.8	27.8	53.4	40.6	30.8	49.2
Tennessee.....	40.2	37.8	50.7	41.3	37.1	52.9	39.5	38.2	47.5
Virginia.....	38.1	32.7	53.5	35.6	28.6	55.2	39.7	35.2	52.5
Southwest:									
Arizona.....	51.0	41.3	112.9	30.3	29.7	39.4	79.7	61.1	138.4
New Mexico.....	65.1	61.0	119.8	56.7	54.8	129.3	72.4	67.0	117.8
Oklahoma.....	30.8	28.3	50.8	33.4	30.7	55.3	28.1	25.7	46.5
Texas.....	42.7	41.4	50.8	41.2	39.5	52.7	45.0	44.6	48.0
East North Central:									
Illinois.....	27.4	26.0	40.5	28.1	26.3	40.2	25.4	25.0	49.2
Indiana.....	29.1	28.2	46.6	31.0	29.5	46.9	26.3	26.3	33.8
Michigan.....	28.9	27.8	40.9	28.3	26.9	39.2	30.0	29.5	71.4
Ohio.....	28.1	27.0	41.0	27.9	26.4	41.1	28.3	28.1	39.4
Wisconsin.....	26.5	26.0	59.9	26.8	26.5	39.7	26.3	25.3	103.8
West North Central:									
Iowa.....	25.7	25.5	51.5	29.3	29.0	44.7	22.4	22.2	192.3
Kansas.....	25.9	25.4	38.3	28.0	27.5	33.9	23.5	23.0	76.5
Minnesota.....	25.6	25.1	69.1	26.5	26.1	81.9	24.4	23.9	59.8
Missouri.....	30.0	28.8	41.8	29.0	27.8	36.3	31.5	30.1	69.4
Nebraska.....	24.1	23.6	46.0	27.1	27.0	30.9	21.4	20.7	112.9
North Dakota.....	30.7	29.3	94.3	32.8	32.6	66.7	29.8	27.9	96.8
South Dakota.....	26.0	24.1	70.3	30.9	29.5	126.6	23.6	21.3	63.5

Table 124.—Infant mortality rates by race, urban and rural, United States, each region and State, 1949—Continued

Region and State	Total			Urban			Rural		
	All races	White	Nonwhite	All races	White	Nonwhite	All races	White	Nonwhite
Rocky Mountain:									
Colorado-----	35.1	34.9	<i>42.3</i>	30.3	30.1	<i>35.0</i>	42.6	42.2	<i>78.1</i>
Idaho-----	27.0	26.3	<i>73.3</i>	30.1	30.2	<i>14.1</i>	24.5	23.2	<i>99.4</i>
Montana-----	29.7	27.4	<i>71.6</i>	31.8	30.5	<i>146.1</i>	27.7	24.1	<i>62.4</i>
Utah-----	25.3	24.7	<i>68.8</i>	25.4	25.1	<i>52.2</i>	25.1	24.1	<i>84.5</i>
Wyoming-----	37.4	35.7	<i>105.6</i>	38.7	38.1	<i>93.0</i>	36.1	33.5	<i>109.5</i>
Far West:									
California-----	26.8	26.2	34.0	25.3	24.5	32.7	30.0	29.5	39.6
Nevada-----	32.1	31.0	<i>45.0</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>65.9</i>
Oregon-----	24.6	24.0	<i>53.1</i>	24.7	24.5	<i>30.5</i>	24.5	23.4	<i>102.7</i>
Washington-----	27.1	26.0	58.1	26.7	26.0	<i>43.6</i>	27.6	25.9	<i>89.6</i>

NOTE.—Rates in italics are based on less than 75 infant deaths.

National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 18, table 4 (Washington, D. C., June 30, 1952).

Sources: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 4, table 1 (Washington, D. C., June 13, 1952).

Table 125.—Infant mortality rates by age, birth-registration States, 1915-49

[Rates per 1,000 live births]

Age	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Under 1 year-----	99.9	85.8	71.7	64.6	55.7	47.0	38.3	33.8	32.2	32.0	31.3
Under 28 days-----	44.4	41.5	37.8	35.7	32.4	28.8	24.3	24.0	22.8	22.2	21.4
Under 1 day-----	15.0	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.0	13.9	11.2	11.4	10.7	10.7	10.5
1 day-----	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1
2 days-----	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
3 days-----	6.7	6.4	5.8	5.1	4.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	1.1
4 days-----											
5 days-----											
6 days-----											
7-13 days-----	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.9	3.1	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5
14-20 days-----	4.6	3.8	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	.9	.9
21-27 days-----	3.7	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.2	.9	.9	.8	.7
28-59 days-----	9.0	7.3	5.8	5.3	4.4	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1
2 months-----	7.6	5.7	4.6	4.2	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
3 months-----	16.9	13.1	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
4 months-----			3.4	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
5 months-----			2.9	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.2	.8	.8	.9	.9
6 months-----			2.7	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.1	.7	.7	.7	.7
7 months-----	12.5	10.0	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.2	.9	.6	.5	.6	.6
8 months-----			2.3	1.8	1.4	1.0	.8	.5	.5	.5	.5
9 months-----			2.1	1.7	1.3	.9	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4
10 months-----			1.9	1.5	1.1	.8	.5	.4	.3	.4	.4
11 months-----	9.5	8.3	1.8	1.4	1.1	.7	.5	.3	.3	.3	.3

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. 1, p. L, table CA (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 126.—Number of infant and maternal deaths and mortality rates by race, urban and rural, United States, 1949

[Infant mortality rate, deaths under 1 year, per 1,000 live births; maternal mortality rate per 10,000 live births]

Area and race	Number		Rate	
	Deaths under 1 year	Maternal deaths	Infant mortality	Maternal mortality
United States.....	111, 531	3, 216	31. 3	9. 0
White.....	89, 007	2, 099	28. 9	6. 8
Nonwhite.....	22, 524	1, 117	47. 3	23. 5
Urban.....	62, 997	1, 551	30. 1	7. 4
White.....	50, 744	1, 040	27. 8	5. 7
Nonwhite.....	12, 253	511	46. 0	19. 2
Places of 100,000 or more.....	27, 651	639	28. 2	6. 5
White.....	21, 129	385	25. 7	4. 7
Nonwhite.....	6, 522	254	40. 7	15. 9
Places of 25,000-100,000.....	12, 703	305	29. 6	7. 1
White.....	10, 475	216	27. 3	5. 6
Nonwhite.....	2, 228	89	48. 9	19. 5
Places of 10,000-25,000.....	9, 374	254	31. 1	8. 4
White.....	7, 838	178	28. 7	6. 5
Nonwhite.....	1, 536	76	53. 7	26. 6
Places of 2,500-10,000.....	13, 269	353	34. 8	9. 3
White.....	11, 302	261	32. 4	7. 5
Nonwhite.....	1, 967	92	61. 7	28. 9
Rural.....	48, 534	1, 665	33. 1	11. 4
White.....	38, 263	1, 059	30. 4	8. 4
Nonwhite.....	10, 271	606	49. 0	28. 9

Sources: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. I, p. XLIX, table BY (Washington, D. C., 1951).
National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 23, table C (Washington, D. C., Oct. 15, 1952).

Table 127.—Number of infant deaths and infant mortality rates for selected causes, by race, United States, 1949

Cause	Deaths under 1 year			Rate per 1,000 live births		
	All races	White	Nonwhite	All races	White	Non-white
All causes.....	111, 531	89, 007	22, 524	31. 3	28. 9	47. 3
All infective and parasitic diseases.....	3, 340	2, 382	958	. 9	. 7	1. 9
Influenza and pneumonia, excluding pneumonia of the newborn.....	9, 141	6, 258	2, 883	2. 6	2. 0	6. 1
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, colitis, excluding diarrhea of the newborn.....	5, 667	4, 182	1, 485	1. 6	1. 4	3. 1
Congenital malformations.....	14, 504	13, 241	1, 263	4. 1	4. 3	2. 7
Certain diseases of early infancy.....	64, 158	52, 559	11, 599	18. 0	17. 0	24. 4
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions.....	3, 811	1, 780	2, 031	1. 1	. 6	4. 3
Accidents.....	3, 730	2, 857	873	1. 0	. 9	1. 8
Other specified conditions.....	7, 180	5, 748	1, 432	2. 1	1. 9	3. 2

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 17, tables 1 and 2 (Washington, D. C., May 6, 1952).

Table 128.—Live births, and deaths under 1 month of age, by weight at birth, New York State (exclusive of New York City), 1945-49

Weight at birth	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Live births					
Total.....	106, 116	134, 266	153, 900	144, 808	145, 614
Full term ¹	99, 376	124, 931	143, 488	134, 796	135, 544
Premature.....	6, 740	9, 335	10, 412	10, 012	10, 070
Under 1,000 grams.....	426	556	658	716	747
1,000-1,499 grams.....	670	898	983	956	863
1,500-1,999 grams.....	1, 390	1, 840	2, 182	1, 968	2, 075
2,000-2,499 grams.....	4, 254	6, 041	6, 589	6, 372	6, 385
Percent distribution of live births					
Total.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Full term ¹	93. 6	93. 0	93. 2	93. 1	93. 1
Premature.....	6. 4	7. 0	6. 8	6. 9	6. 9
Under 1,000 grams.....	. 4	. 4	. 4	. 5	. 5
1,000-1,499 grams.....	. 6	. 7	. 6	. 7	. 6
1,500-1,999 grams.....	1. 3	1. 4	1. 4	1. 4	1. 4
2,000-2,499 grams.....	4. 0	4. 5	4. 3	4. 4	4. 4
Deaths under 1 month					
Total.....	2, 567	3, 116	3, 524	3, 157	3, 018
Full term ¹	1, 023	1, 113	1, 309	1, 082	1, 021
Premature.....	1, 544	2, 003	2, 215	2, 075	1, 997
Under 1,000 grams.....	405	534	628	678	719
1,000-1,499 grams.....	465	618	667	589	525
1,500-1,999 grams.....	357	468	556	459	419
2,000-2,499 grams.....	317	383	364	349	334
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births					
Total.....	24. 2	23. 2	22. 9	21. 8	20. 7
Full term ¹	10. 3	8. 9	9. 1	8. 0	7. 5
Premature.....	229. 1	214. 6	212. 7	207. 3	198. 3
Under 1,000 grams.....	950. 7	960. 4	954. 4	946. 9	962. 5
1,000-1,499 grams.....	694. 0	688. 2	678. 5	616. 1	608. 3
1,500-1,999 grams.....	256. 8	254. 3	254. 8	233. 2	201. 9
2,000-2,499 grams.....	74. 5	63. 4	55. 2	54. 8	52. 3

¹ 2,500 grams and over.

Source: New York State Department of Health. Office of Vital Statistics, Annual Report 1949, table 16 (in press) (Albany, N. Y., 1952).

Table 129.—Births, percent of births without physician in attendance, infant and maternal mortality rates for States grouped by per capita income, 1949

Income group ¹	Number of births	Percent of live births without physician in attendance	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	Maternal deaths per 10,000 live births
Under \$1,000-----	667, 824	17. 3	38. 3	15. 7
\$1,000-1,249-----	746, 175	3. 8	36. 1	10. 4
\$1,250-1,499-----	1, 240, 382	. 5	28. 2	6. 4
\$1,500 and over-----	905, 148	. 3	26. 6	6. 7

¹ States included in each group are: Under \$1,000—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia; \$1,000-\$1,249—Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia; \$1,250-\$1,499—Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming; \$1,500 and over—California, Connecticut,

Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Nevada, New Jersey, New York.

Sources: National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 5, p. 67, table 1 (July 2, 1951); vol. 36, No. 18, p. 352, table 3 (June 30, 1952) vol. 36, No. 23, p. 523, table 4 (Oct. 15, 1952). Robert E. Graham, Jr. State Income Payments in 1950. Survey of Current Business, p. 18, table 8, vol. 31, No. 8, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce (Washington, D. C., August 1951).

Table 130.—Neonatal mortality rates for selected causes, United States, 1949

[Deaths under 28 days per 1,000 live births]

Cause of death	Total	Without mention of immaturity	With immaturity	Cause of death	Total	Without mention of immaturity	With immaturity
Certain diseases of early infancy-----	17. 3	-----	-----	Other infections of newborn-----	0. 1	0. 1	0. 0
Births injuries-----	3. 4	1. 8	1. 6	Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia-----	. 3	. 1	. 2
Intracranial and spinal injury at birth-----	1. 5	1. 1	. 4	Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)-----	. 7	. 5	. 1
Other birth injury-----	1. 9	. 7	1. 2	Hemorrhagic disease of newborn-----	. 3	. 2	. 1
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis--	3. 6	1. 4	2. 3	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment-----	. 9	. 3	. 7
Pneumonia of newborn-----	. 8	. 6	. 3	Immaturity with mention of any other subsidiary condition-----	. 2	-----	. 2
Diarrhea of newborn-----	. 3	. 2	. 1	Immaturity unqualified-----	6. 5	-----	6. 5

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. I, p. LII, table CE (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 131.—Fetal death ratios by race, birth-registration States, 1922-49

[Includes all fetal deaths reported, regardless of stated period of gestation. Ratios per 1,000 live births in each specified group]

Year	All races	White	Nonwhite	Year	All races	White	Nonwhite
1922-----	39. 4	36. 4	73. 4	1936-----	34. 4	29. 8	66. 9
1923-----	38. 9	35. 9	71. 8	1937-----	33. 4	29. 2	63. 2
1924-----	39. 3	35. 8	76. 2	1938-----	32. 1	28. 1	61. 1
1925-----	38. 1	35. 1	73. 1	1939-----	32. 0	28. 2	59. 0
1926-----	38. 1	35. 1	73. 0	1940-----	31. 3	27. 7	56. 7
1927-----	38. 8	34. 8	74. 8	1941-----	29. 9	26. 5	54. 0
1928-----	40. 2	35. 0	81. 5	1942-----	28. 2	25. 5	49. 3
1929-----	39. 5	34. 4	79. 7	1943-----	26. 7	24. 2	46. 2
1930-----	39. 2	34. 0	79. 9	1944-----	27. 0	24. 5	45. 4
1931-----	38. 2	33. 4	74. 1	1945-----	26. 6	24. 1	44. 6
1932-----	37. 8	32. 7	74. 4	1946-----	25. 6	23. 2	44. 2
1933-----	37. 0	32. 2	71. 1	1947-----	23. 7	21. 1	44. 2
1934-----	36. 2	31. 4	70. 1	1948-----	23. 5	20. 9	41. 3
1935-----	35. 8	31. 1	68. 7	1949-----	22. 9	20. 3	39. 7

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics of the United States, 1949, pt. I, p. XXXVIII, table BB (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 132.—Maternal mortality rates, by race, urban and rural, United States and each region, 1949

[Rates per 10,000 live births]

Region	All races	White	Non-white	Region	All races	White	Non-white
<i>All areas</i>				<i>Urban areas—Con.</i>			
United States.....	9.0	6.8	23.5	Southwest.....	11.1	9.3	25.2
New England.....	6.5	6.1	28.8	East North Central.....	5.9	4.8	15.0
Central Atlantic.....	6.8	5.7	17.1	West North Central.....	5.4	4.7	17.1
Southeast.....	15.3	9.7	27.2	Rocky Mountain.....	5.5	5.6	0
Southwest.....	12.3	10.0	28.5	Far West.....	6.1	5.2	15.8
East North Central.....	6.1	5.4	15.3				
West North Central.....	6.4	6.0	17.6	<i>Rural areas</i>			
Rocky Mountain.....	6.9	6.8	8.9	United States.....	11.4	8.4	28.9
Far West.....	6.3	5.5	16.3	New England.....	6.6	6.6	0
				Central Atlantic.....	6.8	6.2	21.3
<i>Urban areas</i>				Southeast.....	17.8	11.9	29.8
United States.....	7.4	5.7	19.2	Southwest.....	14.0	11.0	32.5
New England.....	6.5	5.9	30.8	East North Central.....	6.7	6.5	20.1
Central Atlantic.....	6.9	5.5	16.5	West North Central.....	7.5	7.3	19.1
Southeast.....	11.3	6.4	22.6	Rocky Mountain.....	8.5	8.3	15.5
				Far West.....	6.7	6.2	18.2

NOTE.—Rates in italics are based on less than 10 maternal deaths.

National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 23, table 4 (Washington, D. C., Oct. 15, 1952).

Sources: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 4, p. 56, table 1 (Washington, D. C., June 13, 1951).

Table 133.—Maternal deaths and mortality rates by cause and race, United States, 1949

Cause	Number			Rate per 10,000 live births		
	All races	White	Nonwhite	All races	White	Non-white
Total.....	3,216	2,099	1,117	9.0	6.8	23.5
Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium.....	516	358	158	1.4	1.2	3.3
Toxemias of pregnancy and puerperium, except abortion with toxemia.....	1,033	652	381	2.9	2.1	8.0
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth.....	545	371	174	1.5	1.2	3.7
Ectopic pregnancy.....	203	108	95	.6	.4	2.0
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxemia.....	99	62	37	.3	.2	.8
Abortion with sepsis.....	261	154	107	.7	.5	2.2
Abortion with toxemia, without mention of sepsis.....	34	20	14	.1	.1	.3
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium.....	525	374	151	1.5	1.2	3.2

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 23 (Washington, D. C., Oct. 15, 1952).

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

Table 134.—Annual average number of persons 14 years of age and over in the labor force by employment status and class of worker, United States, 1940-51

[In thousands]

Year	Total labor force, includ- ing Armed Forces	Civilian labor force					Unemployed
		Total	Employed				
			Total	Employed in agriculture	Employed in nonagricultural industry		
					Wage and salary workers	Self-employed and family workers	
1940.....	56,030	55,640	47,520	9,540	32,290	5,690	8,120
1941.....	57,380	55,910	50,350	9,100	35,250	6,000	5,560
1942.....	60,230	56,410	53,750	9,250	38,840	5,660	2,660
1943.....	64,410	55,540	54,470	9,080	40,240	5,150	1,070
1944.....	65,890	54,630	53,960	8,950	39,890	5,120	670
1945.....	65,140	53,860	52,820	8,580	38,890	5,350	1,040
1946.....	60,820	57,520	55,250	8,320	40,910	6,020	2,270
1947.....	61,608	60,168	58,027	8,266	43,290	6,472	2,142
1948.....	62,748	61,442	59,378	7,973	44,866	6,540	2,064
1949.....	63,571	62,105	58,710	8,026	44,080	6,604	3,395
1950.....	64,599	63,099	59,957	7,507	45,977	6,473	3,142
1951.....	65,832	62,884	61,005	7,054	47,682	6,269	1,879

NOTE.—Annual averages are averages of the monthly figures obtained from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey.

Source: Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, series P-50, Nos. 2, 13, 19, 31, and 40.

Table 135.—Number and percent of population aged 14-17 employed in full- or part-time jobs, by school enrollment and sex, United States, selected years 1940-51

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, month and year	Population 14-17	Employed persons, aged 14-17			
		Not enrolled in school		Enrolled in school	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both sexes:					
April 1940-----	9, 721	750	7. 7	310	3. 2
April 1944-----	9, 268	1, 501	16. 2	2, 347	25. 3
October 1946-----	8, 666	1, 170	13. 5	1, 129	13. 0
October 1947-----	8, 492	1, 141	13. 4	1, 105	13. 0
October 1948-----	8, 342	1, 020	12. 2	1, 282	15. 4
October 1951-----	8, 472	738	8. 7	1, 606	19. 0
Males:					
April 1940-----	4, 902	540	11. 0	240	4. 9
April 1944-----	4, 634	971	20. 9	1, 717	37. 1
October 1946-----	4, 339	712	16. 4	733	16. 9
October 1947-----	4, 264	719	16. 7	724	17. 0
October 1948-----	4, 194	627	14. 9	814	19. 4
October 1951-----	4, 242	474	11. 2	968	22. 8
Females:					
April 1940-----	4, 817	210	4. 4	70	1. 5
April 1944-----	4, 634	531	11. 5	631	13. 6
October 1946-----	4, 327	458	10. 5	396	9. 2
October 1947-----	4, 228	422	10. 0	381	9. 0
October 1948-----	4, 148	393	9. 5	468	11. 3
October 1951-----	4, 230	264	6. 2	638	15. 1

Source: Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, series P-50, No. 14, p. 7, table 1 (Washington, D. C., May 23, 1949); and No. 41, p. 2, table A (Washington, D. C., July 15, 1952).

Table 136.—Labor union membership, selected years, United States, 1900–1950

Year	Total union membership (thousands)	Year	Total union membership (thousands)
1900.....	791	1946.....	14, 974
1910.....	2, 116	1947.....	15, 414
1920.....	5, 034	1948.....	14, 000–16, 000
1930.....	3, 632	1949.....	14, 000–16, 000
1940.....	8, 944	1950.....	14, 000–16, 000
1945.....	14, 796		

Sources: Bureau of the Census. Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945, series 218–223, p. 72 (Washington, D. C., 1949).

Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1951, p. 205, table 244 (Washington, D. C., September 1951).

Table 137.—Distribution of estimated employment in reporting units with wages taxable under the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance program, by industry, and size of unit, March 1948

[Represents estimated employment during pay period ending nearest middle of March 1948 for employers who reported taxable wages under the OASI program for January–March 1948]

Type of industry	Employment in reporting units of specified size ¹						
	All units	1–19	20–49	50–99	100–499	500–999	1,000 and over
	Number in thousands						
Total.....	35, 805	9, 725	4, 493	3, 466	7, 619	3, 012	² 7, 489
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing.....	70	47	12	6	6	0	0
Mining.....	955	123	100	95	295	162	181
Contract construction.....	2, 030	862	367	251	381	98	72
Manufacturing.....	15, 198	1, 152	1, 275	1, 360	4, 182	1, 921	5, 308
Public utilities.....	2, 617	392	265	236	577	260	886
Wholesale trade.....	2, 800	1, 069	618	402	510	104	96
Retail trade.....	6, 722	3, 424	1, 009	562	791	266	671
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	1, 741	672	252	174	354	100	189
Service industries.....	3, 527	1, 859	584	375	521	102	85
Not elsewhere classified.....	27	20	3	1	3	(³)	0
Unclassified.....	117	103	9	5	(³)	0	0
	Percent distribution						
Total.....	100	27. 2	12. 5	9. 7	21. 3	8. 4	² 20. 9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing.....	100	66. 2	16. 9	8. 5	8. 5	0	0
Mining.....	100	12. 9	10. 5	9. 9	30. 9	17. 0	19. 0
Contract construction.....	100	42. 4	18. 1	12. 4	18. 8	4. 8	3. 5
Manufacturing.....	100	7. 6	8. 4	8. 9	27. 5	12. 6	34. 9
Public utilities.....	100	15. 0	10. 1	9. 0	22. 1	9. 9	33. 9
Wholesale trade.....	100	38. 2	22. 1	14. 4	18. 2	3. 7	3. 4
Retail trade.....	100	50. 9	15. 0	8. 4	11. 8	4. 0	10. 0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100	38. 6	14. 5	10. 0	20. 3	5. 7	10. 9
Service industries.....	100	52. 7	16. 6	10. 6	14. 8	2. 9	2. 4
Not elsewhere classified.....	100	74. 1	11. 1	3. 7	11. 1	(³)	0
Unclassified.....	100	88. 0	7. 7	4. 3	(³)	0	0

¹ A reporting unit is an establishment or a group of establishments of the same firm engaged in the same activity and located in the same area, generally the same county. Size of reporting unit is measured by the number of persons employed in the unit during the pay period ending nearest middle of March 1948.

² Includes 1,161,488 persons in 74 units, each employing 10,000 or more persons.

³ Less than 1,000 persons.

Source: M. Klem, M. McKiever, W. Lear. Industrial Health and Medical Programs, Public Health Service. Publication No. 15, p. 41, table 30 (Washington, D. C., September 1950).

Table 138.—Number and percentage distribution of employees by industry group, United States, selected years, 1920–50

Industry group	1920	1930	1940	1946	1950
	Number (in thousands)				
Total.....	27, 088	29, 143	32, 031	41, 412	44, 124
Mining.....	1, 230	1, 000	916	852	904
Contract construction.....	848	1, 372	1, 294	1, 661	2, 318
Manufacturing.....	10, 534	9, 401	10, 780	14, 461	14, 884
Transportation and public utilities.....	3, 998	3, 675	3, 013	4, 023	4, 010
Trade ¹	4, 623	6, 064	6, 940	8, 602	9, 524
Finance.....	1, 110	1, 398	1, 419	1, 586	1, 812
Service ¹	2, 142	3, 084	3, 477	4, 621	4, 761
Government.....	2, 603	3, 149	4, 192	5, 607	5, 910
	Percent				
Total.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Mining.....	4. 5	3. 4	2. 9	2. 1	2. 0
Contract construction.....	3. 1	4. 7	4. 0	4. 0	5. 3
Manufacturing.....	38. 9	32. 3	33. 7	34. 9	33. 7
Transportation and public utilities.....	14. 8	12. 6	9. 4	9. 7	9. 1
Trade ¹	17. 1	20. 8	21. 7	20. 8	21. 6
Finance.....	4. 1	4. 8	4. 4	3. 8	4. 1
Service ¹	7. 9	10. 6	10. 9	11. 2	10. 8
Government.....	9. 6	10. 8	13. 1	13. 5	13. 4

¹ Automotive repair service is included under "Service" beginning in 1939. Before 1939 it is included in "Trade".

NOTE.—Includes full- and part-time employees. Excludes proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of Armed Forces.

Source: Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1950, p. 175, table No. 207 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 139.—Number and percentage distribution of employees in firms reporting on wages taxable under Old Age and Survivors Insurance program, by size of firm, selected years, 1938-49

Size of firm ¹ (Number of employees)	1938 March	1939 September	1940 September	1942 September	1945 March	1946 March	1947 March	1948 March	1949 March
	Number (thousands)								
All firms-----	23, 288	26, 794	28, 916	34, 178	32, 803	32, 483	35, 057	35, 805	34, 689
0-19 employees-----	5, 969	6, 440	6, 776	6, 714	6, 786	8, 197	8, 736	9, 068	9, 070
20-49 employees-----	2, 609	2, 918	3, 142	2, 825	3, 018	3, 483	3, 599	3, 662	3, 577
50-99 employees-----	1, 994	2, 281	2, 435	2, 287	2, 322	2, 611	2, 676	2, 690	2, 611
100-499 employees-----	4, 572	5, 341	5, 666	9, 350	5, 269	5, 581	5, 782	5, 779	5, 437
500-999 employees-----	1, 783	2, 085	2, 206		2, 233	2, 157	2, 269	2, 281	2, 098
1,000 or more employees-----	6, 361	7, 729	8, 691	13, 002	13, 177	10, 454	11, 995	12, 325	11, 896
All firms-----	Percent								
	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
0-19 employees-----	25. 6	24. 0	23. 4	19. 6	20. 6	25. 3	25. 0	25. 3	26. 2
20-49 employees-----	11. 2	10. 9	10. 9	8. 3	9. 2	10. 7	10. 3	10. 2	10. 3
50-99 employees-----	8. 6	8. 5	8. 4	6. 7	7. 1	8. 0	7. 6	7. 5	7. 5
100-499 employees-----	19. 6	19. 9	19. 4	27. 4	16. 1	17. 2	16. 5	16. 1	15. 8
500-999 employees-----	7. 7	7. 8	7. 6		6. 8	6. 6	6. 5	6. 4	6. 0
1,000 or more employees-----	27. 3	28. 8	30. 1	38. 0	40. 2	32. 2	34. 2	34. 4	34. 3

¹ A firm is defined as a legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or single ownership for which a single tax return is filed. Employees are the total number employed during 1 pay period in specified month.

Source: Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (multilithed table, Nov. 6, 1951). Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1951, p. 231, table 272 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 140.—Reason for stopping work of persons in the experienced labor reserve in March 1951, by age and sex
[Percent not shown where less than 0.05 percent]

Reason for stopping work	Total, 20 years old and over	Male				Female					
		Total	20 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	Married, with children under 6 years old	Other			
								Total	20 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Total who worked during or after World War II (thousands)-----	13, 284	2, 328	568	600	1, 160	10, 956	5, 120	5, 836	3, 278	2, 012	546
Percent-----	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Age or retirement-----	8. 2	36. 9	. 4	25. 3	60. 7	2. 1	. 2	3. 8	. 2	3. 6	26. 0
Illness or disability-----	14. 6	26. 7	16. 2	42. 0	24. 0	12. 0	3. 0	19. 9	12. 9	26. 3	38. 5
Return to school-----	3. 5	13. 8	56. 7			1. 3	1. 2	1. 4	2. 4	. 1	
Family responsibilities-----	44. 4	1. 2	1. 4	1. 3	1. 0	53. 6	75. 5	34. 3	44. 2	25. 0	9. 5
Family did not want them to work-----	10. 3	3. 1	1. 8	5. 3	2. 6	11. 9	8. 1	15. 2	15. 6	16. 9	6. 6
Laid off or could not find suitable work-----	6. 5	7. 0	4. 9	13. 0	4. 8	6. 4	2. 8	9. 6	8. 7	10. 7	10. 3
Changed place of residence-----	3. 8	. 9	1. 4	1. 0	. 7	4. 4	3. 5	5. 2	6. 5	4. 3	1. 1
Poor working conditions or community facilities-----	2. 3	2. 2	2. 1	3. 7	1. 6	2. 4	1. 6	3. 1	2. 0	4. 8	3. 7
Other and unknown-----	6. 3	8. 2	15. 1	8. 3	4. 7	6. 0	4. 2	7. 5	7. 5	8. 3	4. 4

Source: Bureau of Census. Current Population Reports, series P-50, No. 38, p. 11, table 6 (Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1952).

Table 141.—Estimated percentage of persons with a disabling illness or condition in the civilian noninstitutional population, by age, sex, and employment status, United States, February 1949 and September 1950 combined

Employment status	14-64 years	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years
Males							
Total, labor force and nonlabor force.....	4. 59	2. 62	2. 50	2. 37	3. 37	5. 89	11. 96
Total not in labor force.....	20. 15	3. 04	9. 39	27. 10	64. 93	68. 15	60. 81
Total in labor force.....	2. 42	2. 15	1. 40	1. 36	2. 04	2. 89	5. 03
Employed in agriculture.....	3. 50	2. 10	1. 49	1. 74	2. 64	4. 49	7. 66
Employed in other industries.....	2. 08	2. 16	1. 36	1. 23	1. 76	2. 55	4. 22
Unemployed.....	5. 68	2. 42	1. 73	3. 77	7. 17	11. 75	9. 85
Females							
Total, labor force and nonlabor force.....	3. 82	2. 31	3. 02	2. 78	3. 52	4. 93	6. 84
Total not in labor force.....	4. 62	2. 51	3. 93	3. 14	4. 21	6. 11	8. 12
Keeping house.....	3. 72	2. 99	2. 78	2. 44	3. 38	4. 72	5. 86
Others not in labor force.....	10. 88	2. 38	17. 20	44. 48	70. 44	79. 80	72. 38
Total in labor force.....	2. 32	1. 85	1. 90	2. 05	2. 42	2. 83	2. 99
Employed.....	2. 27	1. 67	1. 90	2. 11	2. 32	2. 72	2. 91
Unemployed.....	3. 23	3. 57	1. 52	. 88	4. 80	6. 34	5. 46

Source: Theodore D. Woolsey. Estimates of Disabling Illness Prevalence in the United States, Public Health Monograph No. 4, p. 6, table 3, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 142.—Average annual number of absences per 1,000 employees because of sickness and nonindustrial injuries disabling for eight consecutive days or longer, male and female employees in various industries, 1937-50

Year in which absence began	Sickness and nonindustrial injuries		Sickness		Nonindustrial injuries	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1937.....	99. 5	151. 1	87. 7	140. 2	11. 8	10. 9
1938.....	82. 3	130. 4	71. 2	115. 9	11. 1	14. 5
1939.....	89. 0	150. 0	78. 7	137. 0	10. 3	13. 0
1940.....	96. 4	153. 3	84. 6	139. 3	11. 8	14. 0
1941.....	101. 3	163. 3	89. 3	149. 4	12. 0	13. 9
1942.....	106. 1	168. 4	94. 4	155. 6	11. 7	12. 8
1943.....	138. 1	204. 1	126. 2	192. 8	11. 9	11. 3
1944.....	140. 9	221. 0	128. 8	206. 5	12. 1	14. 5
1945.....	147. 4	257. 9	134. 2	241. 5	13. 2	16. 4
1946.....	114. 5	248. 2	102. 3	230. 3	12. 2	17. 9
1947.....	111. 9	260. 4	100. 2	242. 2	11. 7	18. 2
1948.....	104. 5	257. 2	92. 4	237. 5	12. 1	19. 7
1949.....	95. 5	254. 5	84. 6	236. 0	10. 9	18. 5
1950.....	116. 8	258. 4	103. 1	239. 1	13. 7	19. 3

Source: W. M. Gafafer. Industrial Sickness Absenteeism, Public Health Reports, vol. 62, No. 43, p. 1538 (Oct. 24, 1947); vol. 64, No. 43, p. 1350 (Oct. 28, 1949); vol. 66, No. 47, p. 1550 (Nov. 23, 1951), Public Health Service (Washington, D. C.).

Table 143.—Average annual number of absences per 1,000 employees because of sickness and nonindustrial injuries disabling for eight consecutive days or longer, by cause, male and female employees in various industries, 1949 and 1950

Cause	Annual absences per 1,000			
	Males		Females	
	1949	1950	1949	1950
Sickness and nonindustrial injuries.....	95.5	116.8	254.5	258.4
Nonindustrial injuries.....	10.9	13.7	18.5	19.3
Sickness.....	84.6	103.1	236.0	239.1
Respiratory diseases.....	27.0	34.1	98.2	106.1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.....	.7	.5	.9	.2
Influenza, grippe.....	8.0	10.9	24.6	30.7
Bronchitis, acute and chronic.....	4.4	5.9	12.1	11.6
Pneumonia, all forms.....	4.0	5.4	5.5	5.4
Diseases of pharynx and tonsils.....	3.4	3.2	15.9	13.1
Other respiratory diseases.....	6.5	8.2	39.2	45.1
Digestive diseases.....	16.8	20.1	27.9	28.5
Diseases of stomach except cancer.....	5.3	6.2	3.6	3.7
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2.1	2.6	6.9	7.3
Appendicitis.....	3.5	4.1	7.8	7.2
Hernia.....	2.7	3.1	.5	1.0
Other digestive diseases.....	3.2	4.1	9.1	9.3
Nonrespiratory-nondigestive diseases.....	38.5	45.3	105.3	100.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases.....	2.2	3.0	9.2	9.8
Cancer, all sites.....	.8	1.1	.8	1.1
Rheumatism, acute and chronic.....	3.8	3.6	5.2	4.5
Neurasthenia and the like.....	1.6	1.5	11.1	12.2
Neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica.....	2.0	2.1	3.8	3.3
Other diseases of nervous system.....	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.7
Diseases of heart.....	4.4	5.4	3.0	2.3
Diseases of arteries and high blood pressure.....	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.6
Other diseases of circulatory system.....	3.8	4.8	8.0	6.7
Nephritis, acute and chronic.....	.4	.4	.6	.3
Other diseases of genitourinary system.....	3.3	4.2	26.5	23.5
Diseases of skin.....	3.1	3.6	5.6	5.3
Diseases of organs of movement except diseases of joints.....	2.8	3.5	7.5	7.4
All other diseases.....	6.5	7.5	19.6	18.7
Ill-defined and unknown causes.....	2.3	3.6	4.6	4.1
Average number of person-years.....	210,494	173,881	15,116	14,113

Source: W. M. Gafafer. Industrial Sickness Absenteeism, Public Health Reports, vol. 66, No. 47, p. 1550, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Nov. 23, 1951).

Table 144.—Expectation of life of white males at decennial ages, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Industrial Department, compared with white males in the United States population, 1911-12 and 1948

Age	1911-12			1948		
	Expectation of life in years		Ratio Metropol- itan Life Insur- ance/United States	Expectation of life in years		Ratio Metropol- itan Life Insur- ance/United States
	Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	United States		Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	United States	
20.....	36. 87	42. 71	0. 86	47. 97	48. 97	0. 98
30.....	29. 36	34. 87	. 84	38. 64	39. 79	. 97
40.....	22. 94	27. 43	. 83	29. 58	30. 74	. 96
50.....	16. 98	20. 39	. 83	21. 46	22. 44	. 96
60.....	11. 50	13. 98	. 82	14. 61	15. 40	. 95

Source: Based on Louis I. Dublin, Robert J. Vane. Longevity of the Industrial Worker, American Journal of Public Health, vol. 41, No. 16, p. 699, table 2 (New York, June 1951).

Table 145.—Death rates for gainfully occupied males by age and occupational group, 10 selected States, 1930

[Rates per 1,000 gainfully occupied males in specified group]

Occupational group	15-64 years ¹	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years
All gainfully occupied males.....	8. 70	3. 15	5. 50	17. 93
Professional men.....	7. 00	2. 26	3. 47	16. 25
Proprietors, managers, officials.....	7. 38	3. 11	4. 16	15. 78
Wholesale and retail dealers.....	8. 17	3. 19	4. 64	17. 57
Other proprietors, managers, officials.....	6. 65	2. 98	3. 72	14. 16
Clerks and kindred workers.....	7. 40	2. 30	4. 11	16. 46
Agricultural workers.....	6. 21	2. 75	3. 82	12. 62
Skilled workers and foremen.....	8. 12	3. 05	4. 87	17. 11
Semiskilled workers.....	9. 86	3. 18	6. 12	20. 76
Semiskilled, in manufacturing.....	10. 03	2. 94	6. 26	21. 27
Other semiskilled workers.....	9. 62	3. 56	5. 95	19. 98
Unskilled workers.....	13. 10	4. 68	9. 58	24. 78
Factory and building construction laborers.....	17. 26	5. 67	12. 66	32. 89
Other laborers.....	8. 18	3. 15	5. 92	15. 45
Servants.....	11. 76	4. 50	8. 25	22. 64

¹ Standardized according to age distribution of all gainfully occupied males.

Source: Jessamine S. Whitney. Death Rates by Occupation, based on data of the United States Census Bureau, 1930, National Tuberculosis Association, 1934.

Table 146.—Percent of 3,589 industrial plants reporting certain health resources, by size of plant, 1951

Resources reported	All companies	Under 500 employees			Over 500 employees			
		Total	1-250	251-500	Total	501-1,000	1,001-2,500	Over 2,500
Number of companies-----	¹ 3, 589	2, 518	1, 901	617	1, 022	466	356	200
<i>Percent of companies reporting</i>								
Facilities:								
Out-of-plant services-----	84. 8	84. 6	84. 0	86. 2	85. 5	86. 0	86. 2	83. 2
In-plant services-----	55. 8	42. 6	33. 9	69. 5	89. 4	85. 4	90. 7	96. 5
Personnel:								
Physicians:								
Full-time-----	4. 8	. 9	. 5	2. 1	14. 4	5. 2	8. 7	45. 5
Part-time-----	17. 1	6. 5	3. 6	15. 2	43. 5	29. 0	52. 1	61. 9
On call-----	48. 1	45. 9	41. 0	60. 9	54. 1	58. 9	54. 6	42. 1
Graduate nurses-----	28. 5	10. 6	3. 3	33. 1	73. 1	60. 0	81. 4	88. 6
First-aid attendants-----	45. 0	42. 0	35. 4	62. 2	53. 8	60. 0	51. 8	43. 1
Services:								
Physical examinations:								
Preemployment-----	52. 7	39. 8	29. 7	70. 8	84. 9	77. 2	89. 0	95. 5
Periodic-----	22. 8	15. 1	11. 2	27. 1	41. 6	29. 5	44. 8	63. 9
Return from sickness-----	30. 1	16. 9	10. 5	36. 6	62. 7	49. 9	66. 5	85. 6
Return from accident-----	38. 4	25. 7	18. 1	49. 1	70. 3	58. 5	74. 9	89. 1
Health education programs-----	40. 7	29. 2	21. 1	54. 3	69. 2	61. 3	73. 2	80. 2
Accident prevention-----	73. 5	65. 3	58. 8	85. 4	94. 4	91. 4	96. 3	98. 0
Participation in community health cam- paigns:								
X-ray-----	50. 9	41. 8	33. 8	66. 5	72. 3	73. 4	71. 5	71. 4
Syphilis-----	10. 9	6. 2	4. 5	11. 6	22. 2	14. 8	24. 5	35. 2
Rh blood-----	9. 7	6. 5	4. 9	11. 5	17. 4	16. 0	17. 3	21. 1
Cancer-----	5. 9	4. 3	4. 0	5. 3	9. 7	6. 4	8. 2	19. 8

¹ Includes 49 companies not reporting number of persons employed.

Source: Basic data from George W. Bachman and Associates. Health Resources in The United States, ch. X, Brookings Institution (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 147.—Coverage and maximum benefits for temporary total disability under State workmen's compensation laws as of 1952

[Benefits for temporary total disability are in most States, the same or similar to those for other disabilities]

State	Insurance and coverage provisions				Maximum benefits for temporary total disability				Medical care	
	Insurer ¹	Type of law ²	Employments excluded ³	Occupational diseases covered	Maximum percentage of wages	Maximum payments per week	Maximum time or amount	Injuries	Maximum time or amount	Provision for rehabilitation
Alabama.....	Private company, self-insurance.	Elective.....	Employers with fewer than 8 employees; domestic servants, farm laborers, casual employees.	Pneumococcosis, including silicosis, anthracosis, tuberculosis; aluminosis, and other specified dust diseases.	55-65 ⁴	\$23.....	300 weeks, \$9,200.....	90 days, \$500.....	90 days, \$500.....	None.
Arizona.....	State fund, private company, self-insurance.	Compulsory.....	Employers with fewer than 3 employees; agricultural workers not using machinery, domestic servants, casual employees.	36 diseases covered.	65 ⁵	\$150.....	433 weeks.....	Full benefits.....	Total disability, maximum \$500; partial disability due to listed diseases, \$250.	Funds as awarded by Commission.
Arkansas.....	Private company, self-insurance.	.....do.....	Employers with fewer than 5 employees; domestic servants; farm labor; public charities; selling, or delivery of newspapers, or periodicals; casual employees.	Full coverage.....	65	\$25.....	450 weeks, \$8,000.....	6 months, may be extended indefinitely.	For silicosis or asbestosis, 90 days, with 90-day extension.	For silicosis or asbestosis, \$400 for travel and training.
California.....	State fund, private company, self-insurance.	.....do.....	Casual employees; persons employed in farm, dairy, agricultural, viticultural or horticultural labor, stock or poultry raising; engaged in selling, or delivering directly to the public, any newspaper or periodical where the title thereto has passed to the person so engaged; performing services in return for aid or sustenance only, received from any religious, charitable or relief organization; convicts whose labor is used by the State Highway Commission on State highways or roads; persons engaged in domestic service (except in employment by one employer for over 52 hours a week).	.....do.....	61 3/4	\$35.....	240 weeks, \$8,400.....	Full benefits.....	Full benefits.....	None.
Colorado.....	State fund, private company, self-insurance.	Elective.....	Employers of fewer than 4 employees; private domestic servants or farm and ranch labor, casual employees.	24 diseases.....	50	\$28.....	Period of disability.	6 months, \$1,000.....	\$500.....	Do.

Connecticut..	Private company, self-insurance.	do.	do.	Full coverage.	50	\$36.	780 weeks.	Full benefits.	Full benefits.	Do.
Delaware..	do.	Compulsory.	do.	do.	60	\$30	Period of disability.	30 days, may be extended indefinitely.	30 days, may be extended indefinitely.	Do.
District of Columbia	do.	do.	do.	do.	66¾	\$35.6	Period of disability, \$11,000.	Full benefits.	Full benefits.	\$10 weekly for maintenance.
Florida.	do.	Elective.	do.	do.	60	\$35.	350 weeks.	\$1,000; may be extended.	\$1,000; may be extended.	Assistance of Commission in obtaining training, education and employment.
Georgia.	do.	do.	do.	14 diseases.	50	\$24.	350 weeks, \$8,400.	10 weeks, \$500; time may be extended and amount increased by \$250.	10 weeks, \$500; time may be extended and amount increased by \$250.	None.
Idaho.	State fund, private company, self-insurance.	Compulsory.	do.	11 diseases.	55-60 ⁴	\$20-\$37.4	400 weeks; thereafter \$10 a week (\$12 if dependents).	Full benefits.	Full benefits.	Do.
Illinois.	Private company, self-insurance.	do.	do.	Full coverage.	75-97½	25.50-\$34.4	Period of disability, \$6,800-\$9,600. ⁴	Full benefits.	Full benefits, except silicosis and asbestosis, 6 months.	Do.
Indiana.	do.	Elective.	do.	do.	60	\$27.	500 weeks, \$10,000.	180 days; may be extended.	180 days; may be extended.	Do.
Iowa.	do.	do.	do.	16 diseases.	66¾	\$28.	300 weeks.	\$1,500; may be extended by \$1,000.	\$1,500; may be extended by \$1,000.	Do.

standing in a representative capacity of the employer.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 147.—Coverage and maximum benefits for temporary total disability under State workmen's compensation laws as of 1952—Continued

State	Insurance and coverage provisions				Maximum benefits for temporary total disability			Medical care		Provision for rehabilitation
	Insurer ¹	Type of law ²	Employments excluded ³	Occupational diseases covered	Maximum percentage of wages	Maximum payments per week	Maximum time or amount	Maximum time or amount		
								Injuries	Occupational diseases	
Kansas	Private company, self-insurance.	Elective	Nonhazardous employments; employers with fewer than 5 employees; agricultural pursuits.	Not covered	60	\$25	416 weeks	120 days, \$100 may be extended to \$1,500.	Not covered	None.
Kentucky	do.	do.	Employers having fewer than 3 employees; domestic employment; agricultural employment (except operators of threshing machines).	Injury or death by gas or smoke in mines and poisonous gas in any occupation. Voluntary as to silicosis.	65	\$27	520 weeks, \$11,500.	\$2,500		Do.
Louisiana	do.	do.	Nonhazardous employments; independent contractor, unless substantial part of work time spent in manual labor.	6 diseases	65	\$30	300 weeks	\$1,000		Do.
Maine	do.	do.	Employers with fewer than 6 employees; casual employees; domestic service or agriculture; operations of cutting, hauling, rafting or driving logs, including work incidental thereto.	14 diseases	66½	\$24	500 weeks, \$9,000.	30 days, \$100; may be extended indefinitely. For silicosis limit is \$1,000.	30 days, \$100; may be extended indefinitely. For silicosis limit is \$1,000.	Do.
Maryland	State fund, private company self-insurance.	Compulsory	Nonhazardous employments; farm laborers; cutters of cord wood; domestic servants; country blacksmiths, wheelwrights or similar rural employments; casual employees.	Full coverage	66½	\$32	312 weeks, \$5,000.	Full benefits	Full benefits	Do.
Massachusetts	Private company, self-insurance.	do.	Employers of fewer than 4 employees; professional athletes if contract provides for wage payments during disability; casual employees; domestic servants; farm laborers; persons other than laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by religious, charitable, or educational institutions.	do.	66½	\$30 plus \$2.50 for each total dependent. ⁴	Period of disability, \$10,000.	do.	do.	Provides cost of rehabilitation including incidentals.
Michigan	State fund, private company, self-insurance.	do.	Employers of fewer than 4 employees; domestic servants; farm laborers.	do.	66½	\$28-\$38 ⁴	500 weeks ⁷	6 months; may be extended 3 additional 6-month periods.	6 months; may be extended 3 additional 6-month periods.	None.

Minnesota	Private company, self-insurance.	do	Domestic servants; farm laborers, excluding employees of commercial threshermen or balers; casual employees.	do	60%	\$32	310 weeks	Full benefits	Full benefits	Permanent disabilities: if ordered by commission, two-thirds of wages for not more than 25 weeks, if period of regular compensation is at least 75 weeks.
Mississippi	do	do	Employers of fewer than 8 employees; nonprofit charitable, fraternal, cultural or religious corporations or associations; domestic servants; farmers and farm laborers (except when commercially processing agricultural products).	do	60%	\$25	450 weeks, \$8,600.	do	Not covered	\$10 for not more than 52 weeks for maintenance.
Missouri	do	Elective	Employers with fewer than 11 employees (except for hazardous employments); farm labor; domestic servants; casual employees; employments in which articles and materials are given out to be made up, cleaned, washed, altered, ornamented, finished, repaired, or adapted for sale on premises not under the control or management of the employer.	do	60%	\$30	400 weeks	90 days; may be extended indefinitely.	90 days; may be extended indefinitely.	Maximum \$10 a week for maintenance, for not more than 40 weeks.
Montana	State fund, private company, self-insurance.	do	Nonhazardous employments; casual employees; domestic service.	do	60%	\$21.50- \$27.50 ⁴	300 weeks	9 months, \$1,000.	Not covered	None.
Nebraska	Private company, self-insurance.	do	Domestic servants; farm or ranch laborers; casual employees; outworkers.	do	60%	\$26	300 weeks; thereafter 45 percent of wages, maximum \$20.	Full benefits	Full benefits	Do.
Nevada	State fund	Compulsory	Employers of fewer than 3 employees; casual employees; domestic service; farm, dairy, agricultural, or horticultural labor, stock or poultry raising.	do	80	\$24.23- \$34.62 ⁴	433 weeks	6 months; may be extended 1 year.	\$750 in cases of silicosis.	Do.
New Hampshire	Private company, self-insurance.	do	Employers of fewer than 5 employees; farm labor; domestic servants.	do	60%	\$30	300 weeks, \$9,000.	90 days; may be extended indefinitely.	90 days; may be extended indefinitely.	Do.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 147.—Coverage and maximum benefits for temporary total disability under State workmen's compensation laws as of 1952—Continued

State	Insurance and coverage provisions				Maximum benefits for temporary total disability			Medical care		Provision for rehabilitation
	Insurer ¹	Type of law ²	Employments excluded ³	Occupational diseases covered	Maximum percent- age of wages	Maxi- mum pay- ments per week	Maximum time or amount	Maximum time or amount		
								Injuries	Occupational diseases	
New Jersey	Private com- pany, self-in- surance.	Elective	Casual employments	Full coverage	66%	\$30	300 weeks	\$100; may be extended in- definitely.	\$100; may be extended in- definitely.	Two-thirds of wages; maxi- mum \$30 week- ly, for perma- nent total disa- bility, reduced by propor- tion amount earned bears to the wages re- ceived at the time of the accident. None.
New Mexico	do	do	Nonhazardous employments; em- ployers of fewer than 4 employees; casual employees.	31 diseases	60	\$30	550 weeks	\$700; may be extended in- definitely. Full benefits	\$700; may be extended in- definitely. Full benefits	\$20 weekly for main- tenance; addi- tional amount for re- habilitation.
New York	State fund, pri- vate company, self-insurance.	Compulsory	Employers of fewer than 4 em- ployees (except hazardous em- ployments); farm laborers; pri- vate chauffeurs (except in cities of 2 million or over); voluntary workers; members of religious orders; recipients of charitable aid who perform work in or for the institution incidental to or in return for the aid conferred; domestic workers (except those employed 48 hours or more per week in cities having a popula- tion of 40,000 or more).	Full coverage	66%	\$32	Period of dis- ability, \$6,500.			
North Carolina	Private, com- pany, self-in- surance.	Elective	Employers of fewer than 5 em- ployees; casual employees; farm laborers; domestic servants; per- sons or firms engaged in selling agricultural products for the producer if the product is pre- pared for sale by the producer.	25 diseases	60	\$30	400 weeks, \$8,000	10 weeks; may be extended indefinitely.	Unlimited, ex- cept for sili- cosis or asbes- tosis—3 years at \$1,000 per year.	Limited to sili- cosis or asbes- tosis—\$300-\$500 for training and mainte- nance.
North Dakota	State fund	Compulsory	Agricultural or domestic service; clergymen and employees of religious organizations engaged in operation of places of worship; casual employees; persons en- gaged in an illegal enterprise; flying employees of a regularly established airline.	Full coverage	66%	\$25-42 1/2	Period of dis- ability.	Full benefits	Full benefits	Maximum \$15 a week, for not more than 72 weeks, to de- pendents, dur- ing rehabilita- tion.

Ohio.....	State fund, self-insurance.	do.....	Employers of fewer than 3 employees; casual employees.	do.....	66%	\$32.20	312 weeks, \$6,000	do.....	\$20 weekly for not more than 52 weeks for maintenance. None.
Oklahoma.....	State fund, private company, self-insurance.	do.....	Nonhazardous employments; employers of fewer than 2 employees; clerical workers; anyone engaged in agriculture, horticulture, or stock raising.	Not covered.....	66%	\$25	300 weeks; may be extended to 500 weeks.	60 days; may be extended.....	None.
Oregon.....	State fund.	Elective.....	Nonhazardous employments; farming and work incidental thereto, includes horticulture, viticulture, and stock and poultry raising.	Full coverage.....	50-66% ⁴	\$25.38- \$45.4	Period of disability.	\$250; may be extended.	\$10-\$50 monthly for retraining. Commission authorized to expend funds necessary to accomplish rehabilitation. Rehabilitation center established within Industrial Accident Commission.
Pennsylvania.....	State fund, private company, self-insurance.	do.....	Casual employees; domestic service and agriculture.	13 diseases.....	60%	\$30	700 weeks, \$20,000.	Medical benefits, 90 days, \$225; hospital benefits, 90 days, \$225.	Medical benefits, 90 days, \$225; hospital benefits, 90 days, \$225.
Rhode Island.....	Private company, self-insurance.	do.....	Employers of fewer than 4 employees; domestic service or agriculture; casual employees.	Full coverage.....	60	\$28	1,000 weeks, \$14,000. ⁸	\$300-\$500; may be extended.	Facilities for rehabilitation within Labor Department.
South Carolina.....	do.....	do.....	Employers of fewer than 15 employees; casual employees; farm laborers; domestic servants; employees of a sawmill, planing mill, or manufacturer of shipping containers, logging operations, production of turpentine, steam laundries, rock quarries, sand mines, and oil mills.	do.....	60	\$25	500 weeks, \$8,000	10 weeks, may be extended.	None.
South Dakota.....	do.....	do.....	Casual employees; domestic servants; farm or agricultural laborers (except the operation of farm machines for profit).	25 diseases.....	55	\$25	312 weeks.....	Medical care, 20 weeks, \$300; hospital, \$700.	Do.
Tennessee.....	do.....	do.....	Employers of fewer than 5 employees; casual employees; domestic servants; farm or agricultural laborers.	Compulsory for 9 diseases; elective for all diseases.	60	\$25	300 weeks.....	6 months, \$800.....	Do.
Texas.....	Private company.	do.....	Employers of fewer than 3 employees; domestic servants; farm laborers; ranch laborers; casual employees.	45 diseases.....	60	\$25	401 weeks.....	4 weeks; may be extended to 91 days; hospital services to 180 days.	Do.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 147.—Coverage and maximum benefits for temporary total disability under State workmen's compensation laws as of 1952—Continued

State	Insurance and coverage provisions				Maximum benefits for temporary total disability			Medical care		
	Insurer ¹	Type of law ²	Employments excluded ³	Occupational diseases covered	Maximum percentage of wages	Maximum payments per week	Maximum time or amount	Maximum time or amount		Provision for rehabilitation
								Injuries	Occupational diseases	
Utah.....	State fund, private company, self-insurance.	Compulsory	Employers of fewer than 2 employees; agricultural laborers; domestic laborers; casual employees.	Full coverage	60	\$27.50— \$34.38. ⁴	313 weeks, \$9,750	\$1,000; may be extended indefinitely.	Total disability only—\$1,000 plus \$500 in special cases.	Maximum: \$520 for permanent disability from occupational disease, and permanent total disability from injuries. In addition, permanent partial disability from occupational disease granted \$27.50 a week not to exceed 10 weeks.
Vermont.....	Private company, self-insurance.	Elective	Employers of fewer than 8 employees; casual employees; employees receiving over \$2,000 a year; domestic servants.	7 diseases	50	\$25	260 weeks	Medical benefits, 90 days plus \$1,000; hospital benefits, 90 days, total amount \$1,000.	Silicosis and asbestosis limited to 60 days and \$300.	None.
Virginia.....	do	Compulsory	Employers of fewer than 7 employees; casual employees; farm and horticultural laborers; domestic servants; employees of steam-powered common carriers, engaged in intrastate commerce.	Full coverage	60	\$25	500 weeks, \$10,000.	60 days; may be extended to 1 year, including 60-day period.	60 days; may be extended to 1 year, including 60-day period.	Do.
Washington.....	State fund	do	Nonhazardous employments	do		\$23.08— \$42.69 ⁴	Period of disability.	Full benefits	Full benefits	Rehabilitation center established within Labor Department.
West Virginia.....	State fund, self-insurance.	Elective	Domestic servants; illegal employments; casual employees, agricultural laborers; members of firms; managers of corporations.	do	66 2/3	\$25	156 weeks	\$1,600; may be extended to \$2,400.	\$1,600; may be extended to \$2,400. No allowance for silicosis.	Maximum \$800 for rehabilitation.
Wisconsin.....	Private company, self-insurance.	Compulsory	Employers of fewer than 3 employees; farm laborers; members of partnerships; domestic servants; casual employees.	do	70	\$37 ⁶	Period of disability.	Full benefits	Full benefits	Full compensation for 40 weeks; unlimited for training on artificial appliances.

Wyoming.....	State fund.....	Compulsory.....	Nonhazardous occupations; domestic service; ranch, farm, agricultural or horticultural labor; stock raising; clerical work.	Not covered.....	\$21.23- \$43.85 ⁴	Period of disability.	\$165 for medical treatment and \$165 for hospital care; may be extended.	Not covered.....	None.
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¹ In various States employer may be required to (1) self-insure after submitting proof of his ability to carry the risk, (2) insure with a private insurance company, or (3) insure with a State insurance fund. In many States the employer has an option as to carrier.

² A compulsory law requires all employers covered to accept the act and pay the compensation specified. Under an elective law the employer has the option of accepting or rejecting the act; however, in rejecting the act he loses certain common-law defenses in the event of litigation. In some States, laws may be voluntary as to certain employees, in which cases the employer's defenses are not abrogated even though he does not accept the act.

³ In most States, excluded employments may come under the provisions of the law through the voluntary acceptance of the employer. Exclusion of public employments in some States and of employees covered by Federal laws is not noted specifically above.

⁴ According to number of dependents. In Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming according to marital status and number of dependents.

⁵ Additional benefits for dependents. In Massachusetts, limited to weekly wage.

⁶ Additional benefits in specific cases, such as vocational rehabilitation, constant attendant, etc.

⁷ Not to exceed 500 times total weekly amount payable.

⁸ Thereafter, payments to be made for life from second-injury fund.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards, State Workmen's Compensation Laws, Bulletin No. 125 (Washington, D. C., 1950); and unpublished data, Bureau of Labor Standards.

RURAL PEOPLE

Table 148.—Selected farm characteristics, United States, 1940, 1945, and 1950

Item	1940	1945	1950 estimate
Number of farms.....	6, 096, 799	5, 859, 169	5, 384, 000
<i>Farms by color and tenure of operator</i>			
Farms by color of operator:			
White operators.....number.....	5, 377, 728	5, 169, 954	4, 802, 000
Nonwhite operators.....do.....	719, 071	689, 215	582, 000
Farms by tenure of operators:			
Full owners and managers.....do.....	3, 120, 489	3, 340, 246	3, 148, 000
Part owners.....do.....	615, 039	660, 502	797, 000
All tenants.....do.....	2, 361, 271	1, 858, 421	1, 439, 000
Croppers.....do.....	541, 291	446, 556	356, 000
Proportion of farms operated by tenants.....percent.....	38. 7	31. 7	26. 7
<i>Specified facilities and equipment</i>			
Telephone.....farms reporting.....	1, 526, 954	1, 866, 109	2, 087, 000
Electricity.....do.....	2, 032, 316	2, 787, 624	4, 190, 000
Motortrucks.....do.....	944, 184	1, 299, 350	1, 796, 000
	number.....	1, 490, 300	2, 159, 000
Tractors.....farms reporting.....	1, 409, 697	2, 002, 662	2, 494, 000
	number.....	1, 567, 430	2, 421, 747
Automobiles.....farms reporting.....	3, 542, 036	3, 630, 433	3, 360, 000
	number.....	4, 144, 136	4, 175, 000
<i>Farms by class of work power</i>			
Farms reporting:			
No tractors, horses, or mules.....	(1)	1, 569, 542	1, 255, 000
No tractor and only 1 horse or mule.....	(1)	637, 078	478, 000
No tractor and 2 or more horses and/or mules.....	(1)	1, 634, 478	1, 105, 000
Tractor and horses and/or mules.....	(1)	1, 462, 116	1, 259, 000
Tractors and no horses or mules.....	(1)	544, 675	1, 269, 000

¹ Not available.

NOTE.—Data relate to Apr. 1 for 1940 and 1950 and to Jan. 1 for 1945.

Source: Bureau of the Census. 1950 Census of Agriculture. Preliminary Estimates, 1950; with Comparisons, 1940 and 1945, series AC-50-3, No. 00, p. 3, table 2 (Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1951).

Table 149.—Farm output and labor input, 1910-51

[As percentage of 1935-39]

Year	Farm output	Man-hours of farm work ¹	Output per man-hour	Year	Farm output	Man-hours of farm work ¹	Output per man-hour
1910.....	79	107	74	1935.....	96	110	96
1915.....	88	110	80	1940.....	110	98	112
1920.....	92	114	81	1945.....	129	95	136
1925.....	93	113	82	1950 ²	138	84	164
1930.....	95	109	87	1951 ²	139	87	160

¹ In terms of the time required by average adult worker.

² Preliminary.

Source: Arthur F. Raper. A Graphic Presentation of Rural Trends. Extension Service and Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Department of Agriculture (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 150.—Farm operator family level-of-living indexes by State, 1930–50

[United States county average for 1945=100]

State	Index value				State	Index value			
	1930	1940	1945	1950		1930	1940	1945	1950
United States.....	75	79	100	122	Southwest:				
New England:					Arizona.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Connecticut.....	117	138	170	175	New Mexico.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Maine.....	95	98	116	136	Oklahoma.....	61	62	79	105
Massachusetts.....	120	128	150	158	Texas.....	68	76	98	127
New Hampshire.....	105	115	137	151	East North Central:				
Rhode Island.....	114	138	160	166	Illinois.....	107	113	139	156
Vermont.....	101	107	126	150	Indiana.....	100	111	134	149
Central Atlantic:					Michigan.....	84	99	118	135
Delaware.....	84	100	136	158	Ohio.....	102	113	134	148
Maryland.....	77	91	120	140	Wisconsin.....	106	107	131	149
New Jersey.....	120	138	172	172	West North Central:				
New York.....	105	120	145	160	Iowa.....	132	133	162	178
Pennsylvania.....	88	102	122	140	Kansas.....	115	101	135	152
West Virginia.....	54	55	66	87	Minnesota.....	105	107	129	151
Southeast:					Missouri.....	82	78	93	114
Alabama.....	26	25	38	64	Nebraska.....	120	105	132	157
Arkansas.....	29	25	37	68	North Dakota.....	94	84	111	132
Florida.....	45	53	76	105	South Dakota.....	98	88	108	139
Georgia.....	30	37	52	80	Rocky Mountain:				
Kentucky.....	42	49	61	86	Colorado.....	87	96	122	149
Louisiana.....	29	34	51	82	Idaho.....	92	100	129	147
Mississippi.....	25	22	32	57	Montana.....	76	83	107	130
North Carolina.....	37	45	60	80	Utah.....	87	90	106	133
South Carolina.....	30	41	55	76	Wyoming.....	85	101	124	141
Tennessee.....	35	36	50	78	Far West:				
Virginia.....	51	58	73	99	California.....	118	131	161	170
					Nevada.....	108	107	129	142
					Oregon.....	105	112	137	150
					Washington.....	107	113	147	154

¹ Not computed.

NOTE.—The items on which these farm-operator family level-of-living indexes are based are the following: (1) Percentage of farms with electricity; (2) percentage of farms with telephones; (3) percentage of farms with automobiles; and (4) average value of products sold or traded in the year preceding the census (adjusted for changes in purchasing power of the farmer's dollar).

Source: Margaret Jarman Hagood. Farm-Operator Family Level-of-Living Indexes for Counties of the United States 1930, 1940, 1945, and 1950. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, pp. 6-56, table 2 (Washington, D. C., May 1952).

Table 151.—Estimated percentage of persons with a disabling illness or condition in the civilian noninstitutional population, by age, sex, and place of residence, United States, February 1949 and September 1950, combined

Sex and place of residence	14-64 years	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years
Both sexes:							
Urban.....	4. 17	2. 61	2. 93	2. 53	3. 47	5. 24	8. 97
Rural-nonfarm.....	3. 92	2. 04	1. 79	2. 36	3. 34	5. 47	10. 32
Rural-farm.....	4. 65	2. 51	3. 71	3. 27	3. 56	5. 95	9. 77
Male:							
Urban.....	4. 47	2. 73	2. 77	2. 16	3. 06	5. 78	11. 43
Rural-nonfarm.....	4. 50	2. 52	1. 74	2. 25	3. 77	5. 76	13. 42
Rural-farm.....	5. 12	2. 44	2. 56	3. 55	3. 97	6. 40	12. 14
Female:							
Urban.....	3. 90	2. 52	3. 07	2. 87	3. 83	4. 72	6. 65
Rural-nonfarm.....	3. 36	1. 57	1. 82	2. 46	2. 89	5. 17	7. 35
Rural-farm.....	4. 14	2. 60	4. 96	3. 01	3. 15	5. 45	6. 92

NOTE.—A person was considered to have a disabling illness or condition if the illness or condition prevented him from doing his regular work or performing other duties on the day of the interview, or if, as a result of the disability, he had been able to work only occasionally.

Source: Theodore D. Woolsey. Estimates of Disabling Illness Prevalence in the United States. Public Health Service, Public Health Monograph No. 4, p. 2, table 1 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 152.—Estimated percentage of farm operators losing 1 or more days of work because of illness and average number of days lost per operator, United States, during January–April 1948

[Sample of 11,541 farm operators interviewed May 1948]

Item	United States	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Number of operators interviewed.....	11, 541	1, 614	3, 321	4, 916	1, 690
Percent losing 1 or more days of work because of illness.....	22	19	19	26	19
Average number of days lost per operator					
Age group:					
Under 30 years.....	1. 3	0. 9	1. 5	1. 1	1. 8
30–39 years.....	2. 3	1. 7	2. 4	2. 3	2. 3
40–49 years.....	3. 2	2. 9	2. 5	3. 6	4. 3
50–59 years.....	5. 5	4. 7	4. 5	6. 7	4. 7
60–69 years.....	8. 1	5. 2	6. 2	10. 3	6. 9
70 years and over.....	11. 2	5. 0	9. 5	13. 6	9. 0
Size of farm:					
Under 50 acres.....	5. 3	3. 4	5. 5	5. 5	5. 0
50–99 acres.....	5. 1	3. 9	4. 1	5. 9	5. 1
100–219 acres.....	4. 1	3. 6	3. 7	4. 7	4. 0
220 acres and over.....	3. 6	3. 3	3. 0	4. 8	3. 5

NOTE.—The regions in this table refer to the regional groupings used by the Bureau of the Census.

Source: Elsie S. Manny. Days Lost From Work by Farm Operators Because of Illness, January–April 1948. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Washington, D. C., June 1949).

Table 153.—Number and percentage of individuals for whom positive symptoms were reported, by residence, Michigan, 1948

Residence	Number of individuals in sample			Percent	
	Total	With one or more positive symptoms	With one or more untreated positive symptoms	With one or more positive symptoms	With one or more untreated positive symptoms
All areas.....	3, 786	1, 524	834	40. 3	22. 0
Rural.....	1, 738	754	449	43. 4	25. 8
Open country.....	1, 317	561	347	42. 6	26. 3
Village.....	421	193	102	45. 8	24. 2
Urban.....	1, 500	574	281	38. 3	18. 7
Metropolitan.....	548	196	104	35. 8	19. 0

Note.—In this study a check list of 27 symptoms was used, any one of which in the opinion of qualified medical doctors made it advisable to see a physician.

Source: Charles R. Hoffer, Duane L. Gibson, Charles P. Loomis, Paul A. Miller, Edgar A. Schuler, and John F. Thaden. Health Needs and Health Care in Michigan. Michigan State College, Agricultural Experiment Station, Special Bulletin 365, p. 11, table 1, and p. 79, appendix III, table I (East Lansing, Mich., June 1950).

Table 154.—Age-adjusted death rates by race, urban and rural, United States and each State, 1940

[By place of residence. Rates per 1,000 population. Computed by the direct method using as the standard population the age distribution of the population of the United States as enumerated in 1940]

State	All races			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
United States.....	10.7	11.4	9.8	10.2	10.8	9.3	16.2	18.1	14.4
Alabama.....	12.5	14.7	11.4	10.4	11.8	9.8	16.7	20.3	15.0
Arizona.....	12.3	19.6	7.8	12.0	19.2	6.8	14.1	26.6	11.6
Arkansas.....	10.0	14.3	8.6	9.0	12.6	8.0	12.7	19.6	10.7
California.....	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.2	13.6	13.4	14.1
Colorado.....	10.1	11.0	9.1	10.1	10.9	9.0	15.9	15.1	19.1
Connecticut.....	9.9	10.7	8.4	9.8	10.6	8.3	15.4	15.7	15.4
Delaware.....	11.4	11.9	10.8	10.2	10.9	9.5	19.9	19.6	20.1
District of Columbia.....	12.5	12.5		10.4	10.4		18.4	18.4	
Florida.....	11.6	12.6	10.2	9.5	10.3	8.4	17.9	19.7	15.7
Georgia.....	12.3	15.7	10.4	10.2	12.4	9.0	16.8	22.4	13.5
Idaho.....	9.9	13.0	8.2	9.8	12.9	8.1	15.6	20.2	14.4
Illinois.....	10.8	11.0	9.9	10.4	10.7	9.7	17.4	16.7	23.4
Indiana.....	10.4	11.3	9.3	10.2	11.0	9.3	16.7	16.4	19.8
Iowa.....	8.5	10.3	7.3	8.5	10.2	7.2	14.5	13.9	19.2
Kansas.....	8.7	10.4	7.5	8.5	10.2	7.4	14.2	14.3	13.7
Kentucky.....	10.8	13.6	9.5	10.3	12.6	9.2	17.4	19.8	14.3
Louisiana.....	12.6	15.3	10.5	10.9	12.9	8.9	16.0	20.8	13.0
Maine.....	10.2	10.8	9.7	10.2	10.9	9.7	8.8	8.7	8.9
Maryland.....	12.2	12.8	11.4	11.0	11.5	10.3	18.9	19.9	17.3
Massachusetts.....	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	14.6	14.5	15.1
Michigan.....	10.2	10.4	9.8	10.0	10.2	9.7	15.8	14.7	24.6
Minnesota.....	8.6	9.3	7.9	8.6	9.2	7.8	15.1	13.7	14.8
Mississippi.....	12.4	14.8	11.7	10.2	11.9	9.6	15.0	19.5	14.1
Missouri.....	10.1	11.5	8.6	9.6	10.7	8.5	17.3	18.4	13.8
Montana.....	10.2	11.6	9.4	10.0	11.6	9.0	15.9	9.2	16.8
Nebraska.....	8.5	9.8	7.7	8.4	9.7	7.6	14.6	13.1	18.7
Nevada.....	12.8	14.9	11.5	12.5	14.6	11.2	20.5	27.1	18.6
New Hampshire.....	10.0	10.3	9.5	9.9	10.3	9.5	18.9	23.5	9.9
New Jersey.....	11.0	10.8	11.4	10.6	10.5	11.1	17.6	17.5	17.9
New Mexico.....	11.4	15.2	9.4	11.5	15.1	9.6	9.3	19.0	8.5
New York.....	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.7	10.8	16.1	15.5	24.3
North Carolina.....	11.3	13.1	10.6	10.0	11.0	9.7	15.1	18.2	13.6
North Dakota.....	8.6	10.9	8.0	8.5	10.9	7.9	15.9	30.4	15.2
Ohio.....	10.5	10.8	9.8	10.2	10.4	9.6	16.7	16.5	17.9
Oklahoma.....	9.6	12.2	7.9	9.1	11.5	7.6	14.1	18.4	11.5
Oregon.....	9.5	11.5	7.4	9.4	11.4	7.3	17.1	16.4	17.8
Pennsylvania.....	11.4	11.6	11.0	11.1	11.1	10.8	17.9	17.5	21.4
Rhode Island.....	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.2	17.8	17.8	18.8
South Carolina.....	13.5	17.1	12.3	10.9	14.1	9.6	17.8	23.4	16.2
South Dakota.....	8.6	10.6	7.9	8.3	10.5	7.5	15.9	32.4	15.4
Tennessee.....	11.2	13.4	9.9	10.1	11.5	9.4	16.6	18.4	14.1
Texas.....	10.9	13.1	9.1	10.3	12.4	8.7	14.7	18.0	12.0
Utah.....	9.9	10.0	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.6	13.0	16.2	10.0
Vermont.....	10.4	11.7	9.7	10.4	11.7	9.7	7.3	11.5	4.3
Virginia.....	12.3	13.5	11.7	10.6	11.5	10.1	18.2	19.6	17.2
Washington.....	10.0	10.9	8.9	9.8	10.8	8.6	17.9	16.0	19.6
West Virginia.....	10.7	12.6	9.8	10.2	12.1	9.4	17.3	20.4	15.8
Wisconsin.....	9.2	9.5	8.7	9.1	9.5	8.7	17.1	16.5	17.6
Wyoming.....	9.9	12.3	8.3	9.7	12.1	8.1	20.4	30.8	16.2

Source: Iwao M. Moriyama. Age-Adjusted Death Rates in the United States, 1900-1940. Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 23, No. 1, p. 21. National Office of Vital Statistics (Washington, D. C., Mar. 12, 1948).

MIGRATORY WORKERS

Table 155.—Distribution of farms hiring migratory workers and of workers employed, by size of farm, United States, week of Sept. 19–25, 1948

Size of farm	Number (thousands)		Percent		Size of farm	Number (thousands)		Percent	
	Farms	Migratory workers	Farms	Migratory workers		Farms	Migratory workers	Farms	Migratory workers
All farms.....	75	712	100	100	180–259 acres.....	12	107	16	15
Under 50 acres.....	9	76	12	11	260–499 acres.....	10	65	13	9
50–99 acres.....	16	111	21	16	500–999 acres.....	9	102	12	14
100–179 acres.....	10	74	14	10	1,000 acres and over.....	9	177	12	25

Source: Migratory Labor. Hearings before United States Senate Subcommittee on Labor and Labor-Management Relations, 82d Cong., 2nd sess., pt. I, p. 99, table 1 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 156.—Employment and earnings of migratory and nonmigratory farm workers and factory workers, United States, 1949

Item	Type of worker		
	Migratory farm	Nonmigratory farm	Manufacturing
Average days of work 1949.....	101	120	245
Total earnings.....	\$550. 00	\$580. 00	\$2, 866. 00
Average rate per day.....	5. 10	4. 40	11. 21
Cash earnings per year.....	514. 00	520. 00	2, 746. 00
Value of perquisites.....	36. 00	60. 00	120. 00

Source: Migratory Labor. Hearings before the United States Senate Subcommittee on Labor and Labor-Management Relations, 82d Cong., 2d sess., pt. 2, p. 983, table 16 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 157.—Average time worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm work, by migratory status and sex of farm workers, United States, 1949

Status and sex of worker	Total			Farm work			Nonfarm work		
	Average days of work	Cash earned (dollars)		Average days of work	Cash earned (dollars)		Average days of work	Cash earned (dollars)	
		1949	Per day worked		1949	Per day worked		1949	Per day worked
Migratory workers.....	101	514	5. 10	70	352	5. 00	31	162	5. 20
Male.....	116	655	5. 65	79	442	5. 60	37	213	5. 75
Female.....	68	202	2. 95	50	153	3. 05	18	49	2. 70
Nonmigratory workers.....	120	528	4. 40	91	357	3. 90	29	171	6. 00
Male.....	143	659	4. 60	111	446	4. 00	32	213	6. 75
Female.....	58	169	2. 90	38	112	2. 95	20	57	2. 80

Source: Louis J. Ducoff. Migratory Farm Workers in 1949, p. 11, table 9. Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Washington, D. C., 1950).

HEALTH OF THE AGING

Table 158.—Marital status of persons 45 years and over, by sex and age, United States, March 1950

Sex and marital status	Number (in thousands)			Percent		
	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Males	8, 596	6, 745	5, 449	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Married.....	7, 241	5, 520	3, 606	84. 2	81. 8	66. 2
Widowed.....	258	481	1, 286	3. 0	7. 1	23. 6
Divorced or single.....	1, 097	745	557	12. 7	11. 0	10. 2
Females	8, 795	6, 819	6, 067	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Married.....	6, 791	4, 435	2, 183	77. 2	65. 0	36. 0
Widowed.....	1, 075	1, 740	3, 354	12. 2	25. 5	55. 3
Divorced or single.....	929	644	530	10. 6	9. 4	8. 7

Source: Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports. Series P-20, No. 33, p. 10, table 2 (Washington, D. C., February 1951).

Table 159.—Household relationships of persons 65 years and over, by sex, United States, 1950

Type of household and household relationship	Total	Male	Female
Total	100	100	100
In households	94	94	95
Own household.....	69	77	62
Married and living with spouse.....	44	60	30
Living with relatives other than spouse.....	11	8	13
Living alone, or with nonrelatives.....	14	9	19
Not in own household	26	17	33
Living with relatives.....	21	13	28
Living with nonrelatives.....	4	4	4
In quasi-households	6	6	5
Total	100	100	100
In families (one or more relatives present)	76	80	71
Not in families (no relative present)	24	20	29

NOTE.—The terms "household," "quasi-household" and "family" are used in this table as defined in 1950 by the Bureau of the Census. A household includes all of the persons who occupy a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a room that constitutes a dwelling unit. It includes the related family members and also the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, maids, or hired hands who share the dwelling unit. A person living alone or a group of unrelated persons sharing the same living accommodations as part-

ners is counted as a household. A quasi-household is a dwelling place occupied as an institution, transient hotel, a large rooming house, a school, a vessel, or a military, labor or trailer camp. A family is a group of 2 or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption and residing together.

Source: Federal Security Agency, Committee on Aging and Geriatrics. Fact Book on Aging, table 6, p. 48 (Washington, D. C., no date).

Table 160.—Distribution of families and unrelated individuals, by total money income, by age of head, United States, 1950

Total money income	Families		Unrelated individuals	
	Age of head			
	All ages, 14 years and over	65 years and over	All ages, 14 years and over	Age 65 years and over
Number (thousands)-----	39, 822	4, 798	9, 194	2, 480
Percent-----	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Under \$1,000-----	11. 5	30. 4	49. 1	76. 5
\$1,000-\$1,999-----	13. 2	21. 2	18. 8	12. 9
\$2,000-\$2,999-----	17. 8	15. 8	16. 4	5. 3
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	20. 7	11. 5	10. 2	2. 1
\$4,000-\$4,999-----	13. 6	6. 4	3. 1	. 6
\$5,000-\$5,999-----	9. 0	4. 4	1. 2	. 7
\$6,000-\$6,999-----	5. 2	2. 6	. 4	. 3
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	5. 8	4. 5	. 6	1. 1
\$10,000 and over-----	3. 3	3. 2	. 4	. 5
Median income-----	\$3, 319	\$1, 903	\$1, 045	\$646

Source: Bureau of the Census. Income of Families and Persons in the United States, 1950. Current Population Reports, series P-60, No. 9, table 6, p. 25 (Washington, D. C., Mar. 25, 1952).

Table 161.—Number of persons 65 years and over receiving income from specified sources, United States, December 1951

[Some persons received income from more than one of the sources listed]

Source of income	Number (millions)			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All persons 65 years and over.....	13. 0	6. 1	6. 9	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Number with income from specified sources:						
Employment.....	4. 0	2. 5	1. 5	30. 0	41. 0	22. 0
Earners.....	3. 0	2. 5	. 5	23. 0	41. 0	7. 0
Wives of earners.....	1. 0		1. 0	7. 0		14. 0
Social insurance and related programs:						
Old-age and survivors insurance.....	3. 3	1. 8	1. 4	25. 0	30. 0	21. 0
Railroad retirement.....	. 3	. 2	. 1	2. 0	3. 0	1. 0
Government employee retirement programs.....	. 3	. 2	. 1	3. 0	4. 0	3. 0
Veterans' compensation and pension program.....	. 3	. 2	. 1	2. 0	3. 0	2. 0
Other ¹.....	. 1		. 1	1. 0		2. 0
Old-age assistance.....	2. 7	1. 3	1. 4	21. 0	21. 0	20. 0

¹ Wives of male beneficiaries of programs other than old-age and survivors insurance and railroad retirement.

Source: Federal Security Agency. Committee on Geriatrics. Fact Book on Aging, table 12, p. 53 (Washington, D. C., no date).

Table 162.—Characteristics of housing by heads of family over and under 65 years of age, nonfarm areas, 1950

[In percentages of total households in each group]

Characteristic	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	Characteristic	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over
Total (in sample)-----	36, 697	31, 039	5, 658	Size of dwelling—Continued			
Owner occupied-----	53. 4	50. 9	67. 2	Three to six rooms-----	76. 7	78. 2	68. 7
Renter occupied-----	46. 6	49. 1	32. 8	Seven rooms or more-----	13. 0	11. 8	20. 0
Size of household:				Persons per room:			
One person-----	9. 8	7. 1	24. 8	0.75 or less persons-----	60. 5	56. 4	82. 1
Two persons-----	28. 5	25. 9	42. 5	0.75–1.50 persons-----	34. 0	37. 5	15. 6
Three persons-----	23. 0	24. 3	16. 1	More than 1.50 persons-----	5. 5	6. 1	2. 2
Four persons or more-----	38. 7	42. 7	16. 6	Condition of dwelling:			
Size of dwelling:				Delapidated or without			
One room-----	2. 7	2. 5	3. 7	adequate plumbing fa-			
Two rooms-----	7. 6	7. 5	7. 6	cilities-----	28. 5	27. 6	33. 6

Source: Housing and Home Finance Agency. Division of Housing Research, special sample tabulation of 1950 Census data, mimeographed tables 1-4, and 7 (1952).

Table 163.—Illnesses, all ages and 65 years and over, confining to house, bed, and hospital, respectively, per year, as found in the Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938–43

[All causes; both sexes: A disabling illness represents a disability lasting 1 day or longer]

Item	All ages	65 years and over	Item	All ages	65 years and over
Illness confining to house:			Hospitalized illness: ¹		
House cases per 1,000 persons observed-----	595	482	Hospital cases per 1,000 persons observed-----	70. 6	57. 4
Days confined to house per person observed-----	9. 4	29. 9	Hospital days per person observed-----	2. 60	2. 45
House days per house case-----	15. 7	62. 0	Hospital days per hospitalized case-----	36. 9	42. 7
Percent of disabling cases confined to house-----	91. 5	88. 3	Percent of disabling cases hospitalized-----	10. 9	10. 5
Bed illness (includes hospitalized illnesses):			Chronic diseases:		
Bed cases per 1,000 persons observed-----	365	321	Individuals with 1 or more chronic illnesses per 1,000 persons observed:		
Days in bed per person observed-----	4. 95	8. 52	All chronic illnesses-----	68. 7	211. 3
Days in bed per bed case-----	13. 5	26. 6	Disabling chronic illnesses-----	41. 6	157. 1
Percent of disabling cases in bed-----	56. 2	58. 7	Nondisabling chronic illnesses-----	27. 1	54. 2
			Percent of hospitalized cases that were chronic-----	23. 8	70. 8

¹ All types of hospitalization are included, regardless of duration.

Source: G. St. J. Perrott, Marcus S. Goldstein, and Selwyn D. Collins. Health Status and Health Requirements of an Aging Population. In: Public Health Service Publication No. 170, table 1, p. 6 (Washington D. C., 1952).

Table 164.—Annual frequency of acute and chronic illnesses disabling for various periods, all ages and 65 years and over, over, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43

Type of case and period of disability	Annual disabling illnesses per 1,000 persons		Type of case and period of disability	Annual disabling illnesses per 1,000 persons	
	All ages	65 years and over		All ages	65 years and over
Disabled 1 day or more:			Disabled 7 days or more:		
All.....	650	546	All.....	305	382
Acute.....	575	305	Acute.....	255	175
Chronic.....	76	241	Chronic.....	50	207
Temporary.....	66	193	Temporary.....	40	159
Permanent.....	10	48	Permanent.....	10	48
Disabled 1-6 days, nonfatal:			Disabled 30 days or more:		
All.....	345	164	All.....	71	190
Acute.....	320	130	Acute.....	40	58
Chronic.....	26	34	Chronic.....	31	132
Temporary.....	26	34	Temporary.....	21	85
Permanent.....			Permanent.....	10	47

NOTE.—Chronic permanent disability refers to those cases which were disabled throughout the period of the patient's observation; other chronic cases are classified as chronic temporary disability.

Source: G. St. J. Perrott, Marcus S. Goldstein, and Selwyn D. Collins. Health Status and Health Requirements of an Aging Population. In: Public Health Service Publication No. 170, fig. 1, p. 2, and fig. 2, p. 3 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 165.—Acute and chronic illnesses disabling for seven consecutive days or more, all ages and 65 years and over, National Health Survey, 1935-36, and Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43

Types of cases	Annual disabling illnesses per 1,000 persons				Annual days of disability per person			
	National Health Survey		Eastern Health District		National Health Survey		Eastern Health District	
	All ages	65 years and over	All ages	65 years and over	All ages	65 years and over	All ages	65 years and over
All.....	171	279	305	382	9.9	36.1	14.9	48.5
Acute.....	123	102	255	175	2.6	2.7	5.0	5.4
Chronic.....	48	177	50	207	7.3	33.4	9.9	43.1
Temporary.....	36	114	40	159	3.0	10.8	2.8	11.1
Permanent.....	12	63	10	48	4.3	22.6	7.1	32.0

NOTE.—The term chronic in The National Health Survey refers to illnesses the symptoms of which had been observed for at least 3 months before the day of visit to the household. Chronic permanent disability represented that of persons who were disabled when the family entered the study and throughout the time of observation in the Baltimore study; in the National Health Survey, chronic permanent disability represented disability of 12 months' duration immediately preceding the visit. Chronic temporary

disability pertains to chronic patients who were well enough to be about their work or other usual activities for a part of the period of observation.

Source: G. St. J. Perrott, Marcus S. Goldstein, and Selwyn D. Collins. Health Status and Health Requirements of an Aging Population. In: Public Health Service Publication No. 170, pp. 2 and 4, figs. 1 and 3 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 166.—Illnesses disabling for seven consecutive days or more, by diagnosis, all ages and 65 years and over, white persons in 31 cities of 100,000 or more, National Health Survey, 1935-36

Diagnosis	Annual rate per 1,000 persons		Percent of total rate from all causes	
	All ages	65 years and over	All ages	65 years and over
All causes	160.3	261.7	100.0	100.0
Degenerative diseases	12.8	77.8	8.0	29.7
Diseases of respiratory system, excluding pneumonia	32.8	43.9	20.5	16.8
Accidents	15.0	27.0	9.3	10.3
Rheumatism	5.3	21.3	3.3	8.1
Diseases of digestive system, excluding appendicitis	7.0	17.0	4.4	6.5
Orthopedic impairments	2.9	14.5	1.8	5.5
Nervous and mental diseases	5.4	9.3	3.4	3.6
Pneumonia, all forms	4.3	8.4	2.7	3.2
Cancer	1.0	6.2	.6	2.4
Communicable diseases	25.5	2.0	15.9	.8
All other	48.3	34.3	30.1	13.1

Source: G. St. J. Perrott, Marcus S. Goldstein, and Selwyn D. Collins. Health Status and Health Requirements of an Aging Population. Public

Health Service Publication No. 170, from fig. 5, p. 7 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

VETERANS AND OTHER FEDERAL BENEFICIARIES

Veterans Administration

Table 167.—Personnel of the Veterans Administration, end of fiscal year 1950

[In full-time equivalents]

Program	Total	Medical	Nonmedical
All programs.....	183, 629	89, 898	93, 731
Medical, hospital, and domiciliary programs.....	119, 018	89, 898	29, 120
Inpatient.....	99, 466	75, 021	24, 445
Outpatient.....	11, 415	11, 396	19
Domiciliary.....	4, 101	2, 432	1, 669
Administration.....	4, 036	1, 049	2, 987
Other programs.....	64, 611	-----	64, 611

Source: Veterans Administration.

Table 168.—Physicians, dentists, and nurses, employed by the Veterans Administration, end of fiscal year 1950

Type of Personnel	Full time	Part time	Estimated total (Full-time equivalents)
Total.....	18, 178	4, 470	20, 414
Physicians.....	3, 991	4, 375	6, 179
Dentists.....	929	17	938
Nurses.....	13, 258	78	13, 297

Source: Veterans Administration.

Table 169.—Operating beds available for the care of veterans in Veterans Administration and other hospitals and domiciliaries, end of fiscal year 1950

Control and type of hospital	Number of beds	Control and type of hospital	Number of beds
Total.....	143, 843	Veterans Administration hospitals—Con. Tuberculosis:	
Veterans Administration hospitals.....	106, 287	General medical and surgical.....	764
General medical and surgical:		Neuropsychiatric.....	38
General medical and surgical.....	34, 459	Tuberculosis.....	7, 021
Neuropsychiatric.....	8, 341	Other hospitals.....	12, 489
Tuberculosis.....	5, 350	Veterans Administration domiciliaries.....	17, 630
Neuropsychiatric:		State soldiers' homes.....	7, 437
General medical and surgical.....	2, 863		
Neuropsychiatric.....	45, 705		
Tuberculosis.....	1, 746		

Source: Veterans Administration.

Table 170.—Average daily Veterans Administration patient load, Veterans Administration other hospitals, fiscal year 1950

Eligibility	Total	General medical and surgical ¹	Neuropsychiatric	Tuberculosis
Total.....	107, 608	37, 506	55, 325	14, 777
Service-connected.....	36, 020	5, 000	25, 097	5, 923
Non-service-connected.....	71, 588	32, 506	30, 228	8, 854
Percent by medical type				
Total.....	100. 0	34. 9	51. 4	13. 7
Service-connected.....	100. 0	13. 9	69. 7	16. 4
Non-service-connected.....	100. 0	45. 4	42. 2	12. 4
Percent by eligibility status				
Total.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Service-connected.....	33. 5	13. 3	45. 4	40. 1
Non-service-connected.....	66. 5	86. 7	54. 6	59. 9

¹ Excludes 400 nonveterans (other Government beneficiaries, exservicemen of allied nations, humanitarian cases, etc.).

Source: Veterans Administration.

Table 171.—Out-patient services of the Veterans Administration, fiscal year 1950

Facility	Medical program				Dental program	
	Individuals treated	Individuals examined	Treatments	Examinations	Individuals treated (cases completed)	Individuals examined
Thousands						
Total.....	1, 954	2, 210	5, 358	6, 160	430	528
In Veterans Administration facilities.....	1, 182	1, 879	2, 834	5, 620	87	323
By private physicians and dentists.....	772	331	2, 524	540	343	205
Percent						
Total.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
In Veterans Administration facilities.....	60. 5	85. 0	52. 9	91. 2	20. 2	61. 2
By private physicians and dentists.....	39. 5	15. 0	47. 1	8. 8	79. 8	38. 8

Source: Veterans Administration.

Public Health Service

Table 172.—In-patient and out-patient care in Public Health Service hospitals, fiscal year 1951

	Bed capacity		Admissions	Total	Average daily load		Out-patient visits
	Constructed	Set up			Percent of constructed beds	Percent of beds set up	
All hospitals.....	8, 265	9, 176	69, 224	7, 350	88. 9	80. 1	576, 499
General hospitals.....	4, 828	5, 764	62, 742	4, 156	86. 1	72. 1	569, 478
Staten Island.....	754	915	11, 035	755	100. 1	82. 5	93, 025
Baltimore.....	400	483	6, 572	341	85. 2	70. 6	60, 437
New Orleans.....	436	528	5, 810	369	84. 6	69. 9	49, 039
San Francisco.....	431	484	5, 605	407	94. 4	84. 1	82, 462
Seattle.....	380	471	5, 251	372	97. 9	79. 0	53, 480
Boston.....	302	338	4, 176	238	78. 8	70. 4	39, 432
Norfolk.....	316	353	3, 929	214	67. 7	60. 6	37, 768
Ellis Island ¹	435	398	1, 064	127	29. 2	31. 9	2, 613
Chicago.....	204	233	2, 208	184	90. 2	79. 0	22, 314
Cleveland.....	189	252	2, 906	204	107. 9	80. 9	18, 723
Detroit.....	212	243	2, 455	204	96. 2	83. 9	19, 233
Galveston.....	107	202	2, 700	138	129. 0	68. 3	20, 885
Kirkwood ²	127	157	1, 272	108	85. 0	68. 8	8, 755
Memphis.....	134	188	1, 451	100	74. 6	53. 2	6, 729
Mobile ²	145	145	1, 918	121	82. 7	83. 4	17, 433
Savannah.....	117	180	1, 975	135	115. 4	75. 0	14, 489
Portland ²	61	83	1, 082	63	103. 3	75. 9	9, 220
San Juan ²	48	81	1, 072	60	125. 0	74. 1	11, 910
Vineyard Haven ³	30	30	261	16	53. 3	53. 3	1, 531
Neuro-psychiatric hospitals.....	2, 400	2, 409	5, 666	2, 326	96. 9	96. 5	-----
Fort Worth.....	1, 000	1, 001	1, 332	951	95. 1	95. 0	-----
Lexington.....	1, 400	1, 408	4, 334	1, 375	98. 2	97. 6	-----
Tuberculosis hospitals.....	587	553	701	477	81. 3	86. 2	6, 931
Fort Stanton.....	242	242	195	177	73. 1	73. 1	3, 426
Manhattan Beach.....	345	311	506	300	87. 0	96. 5	3, 505
Leprosarium, Carville.....	450	450	115	391	86. 9	86. 9	90
Contract overflow.....	-----	-----	240	35	-----	-----	-----

¹ Closed Feb. 28, 1951; average computed for period actually in operation.

² Closed Sept. 1, 1952.

³ Closed Mar. 31, 1952.

Source: Public Health Service.

Table 173.—In-patient admissions and patient load and out-patient visits to designated Public Health Service facilities, by class of beneficiary, fiscal year 1951

Class of beneficiary	Public Health Service hospitals		Total out-patient visits				In-patient admissions to contract hospitals
	In-patient admissions	Average daily in-patient load	Public Health Service hospitals	Out-patient clinics	Out-patient offices	Designated physicians	
All beneficiaries—Total.....	69, 224	7, 347. 9	576, 499	422, 786	61, 662	8, 183	5, 098
Nonreimbursable beneficiaries—Total.....	46, 089	5, 368. 0	564, 557	418, 533	61, 662	8, 183	5, 098
American seamen.....	21, 956	2, 448. 2	245, 822	164, 599	33, 943	-----	3, 135
Seamen—Army Engineer Corps.....	502	40. 3	5, 206	1, 588	-----	-----	57
Seamen—Army Transportation Corps.....	138	50. 9	3, 324	2, 536	1, 042	-----	10
Seamen—Military Sea Transportation Service.....	2, 226	141. 0	23, 591	5, 681	-----	-----	-----
Maritime Service enrollees.....	118	8. 0	2, 211	715	-----	-----	168
Coast Guard and former Lighthouse Service personnel.....	6, 073	337. 6	65, 174	26, 315	16, 226	8, 134	929
Coast and Geodetic Survey personnel.....	82	9. 2	1, 998	659	167	49	6

Table 173.—In-patient admissions and patient load and out-patient visits to designated Public Health Service facilities, by class of beneficiary, fiscal year 1951—Continued

Class of beneficiary	Public Health Service hospitals		Total out-patient visits				In-patient admissions to contract hospitals
	In-patient admissions	Average daily in-patient load	Public Health Service hospitals	Out-patient clinics	Out-patient offices	Designated physicians	
Nonreimbursable beneficiaries—Continued							
Public Health Service personnel.....	1, 327	58. 6	47, 784	13, 063	178		13
Patients with leprosy.....	148	393. 2	154	2			
Drug addicts—Total.....	4, 693	1, 438. 6					
Prisoners.....	1, 107	704. 1					
Probationers.....	182	66. 2					
Voluntary.....	3, 404	668. 3					
Bureau of Employees' Compensation.....	5, 508	306. 7	49, 389	82, 326			754
Newborn.....	918	16. 8					
Dependents, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service ¹			57, 723	23, 177	9, 969		
Federal employees (physical examinations only).....			10, 163	59, 192			
Others.....	2, 400	118. 9	52, 018	38, 680	137		26
Reimbursable beneficiaries—Total.....	23, 135	1, 979. 9	11, 942	4, 253			
Dependents—Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service ¹	3, 053	99. 7					
Seamen on foreign flag vessels.....	1, 907	112. 4	5, 629	1, 398			
Veterans' Administration patients.....	16, 588	1, 635. 3	1, 180				
Army personnel.....	325	47. 7	1, 792	4			
Navy personnel.....	179	20. 5	576	68			
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	879	49. 6	1, 911	862			
Others.....	204	14. 7	854	1, 921			

¹ Dependents reimbursable as in-patients; nonreimbursable as out-patients.
Source: Public Health Service, Bureau of Medical Services.

Table 174.—Out-patient visits to and contract hospitalization arising from designated Public Health Service out-patient facilities, fiscal year 1951

Facility	Out-patient visits		In-patient admissions to contract hospitals
	Total	First	
Out-patient clinics—Total.....	422, 786	186, 007	2, 602
Balboa Heights, C. Z.....	2, 074	1, 841	279
Buffalo, N. Y.....	9, 498	3, 325	179
Charleston, S. C.....	4, 005	1, 824	43
Charlotte Amalie, V. I.....	379	107	3
El Paso, Tex.....	922	667	13
Honolulu, T. H.....	10, 913	4, 322	278
Houston, Tex.....	6, 104	3, 222	46
Los Angeles, Calif.....	10, 592	6, 027	338
Louisville, Ky.....	796	380	16
Miami, Fla.....	11, 338	6, 769	170
New York, N. Y.....	147, 426	53, 379	-----
Philadelphia, Pa.....	26, 855	11, 328	375
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	8, 890	2, 802	51
Port Arthur, Tex.....	5, 665	3, 016	37
Portland, Oreg.....	12, 541	6, 703	238
San Diego, Calif.....	7, 199	3, 821	78
San Pedro, Calif.....	36, 983	14, 023	(¹)
Tampa, Fla.....	3, 199	2, 309	24
Washington, D. C.....	117, 407	60, 142	434
Out-patient offices—Total.....	61, 662	28, 315	2, 201
Designated physicians—Total.....	8, 183	3, 424	46

¹ Included with Los Angeles.
Source: Public Health Service, Bureau of Medical Services.

Table 175.—Average number of full-time physicians, dentists, and nurses at designated Public Health Service facilities, fiscal year 1951

Category of personnel	Hospitals	Out-patient clinics	Coast Guard
Physicians.....	506	58	19
Administrative.....	27	8	-----
Staff.....	217	50	19
Residents.....	140	-----	-----
Interns.....	122	-----	-----
Dentists.....	84	25	42
Staff.....	52	25	42
Interns.....	32	-----	-----
Nurses.....	1, 099	32	9

Source: Public Health Service, Bureau of Medical Services.

Table 176.—Public Health Service hospitals—Estimated population for major beneficiary groups eligible for care, 1952

Beneficiary groups and type of care	Estimated population based on fiscal year 1952 data	Beneficiary groups and type of care	Estimated population based on fiscal year 1952 data
<i>Groups eligible for complete care</i>			
Total	248, 500	Federal employees (when Bureau of Employees Compensation cases)	2, 370, 000
Seamen (both merchant and Government)	200, 000	Narcotic addicts	100, 000
Coast Guard (active and retired)	41, 500	Dependents of Coast Guard, Public Health Service, and Coast and Geodetic Survey	50, 000
Public Health Service Commissioned Corps (active and retired)	2, 800	Public Health Service field employees	12, 000
Persons with Leprosy	1, 500	<i>Groups to whom care is provided upon specific application</i>	
Coast and Geodetic Survey (active and retired)	800	Total	200, 000
Maritime Enrollees	1, 900	Veterans	(1)
<i>Groups whose care is limited to specific conditions and circumstances</i>		Foreign seamen	(1)
Total	2, 532, 000	Immigration patients	200, 000
		Other reimbursable patients	(1)
		Armed forces personnel	(1)

¹ Not applicable.

Source: Public Health Service.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Table 177.—Bureau of Indian Affairs—Available hospital beds and average daily patient load, 1950

Area	Number of hospitals	Available beds		Average daily patients		Area	Number of hospitals	Available beds		Average daily patients	
		General	Tuberculosis	General	Tuberculosis			General	Tuberculosis	General	Tuberculosis
Total	63	1, 680	1, 182	1, 536	960	Muskogee	4	170	90	184	76
Aberdeen	11	210	108	179	116	Phoenix	10	220	100	193	90
Albuquerque	6	112	92	127	100	Portland	3	155	160	95	174
Onadarko	4	105	80	107	82	Sacramento	1	15		14	
Billings	5	95		94		Window Rock	6	315	90	284	100
Minneapolis	6	95		96		Juneau (Alaska) ¹	7	188	462	163	222

¹ Serves native population: 15,716 Eskimos; 11,385 Indians; and 5,689 Aleuts.
Source: Bureau of Indian Affairs.

HEALTH PERSONNEL

PHYSICIANS

Table 178.—Number of physicians and number per 100,000 population, selected countries, 1948

Country	Physicians per 100,000 population	Physicians	Population (thousands)	Country	Physicians per 100,000 population	Physicians	Population (thousands)
Israel.....	382	2,386	625	Netherlands.....	89	8,000	9,000
United States.....	136	199,700	146,621	Luxemburg.....	83	234	282
Great Britain.....	114	55,771	48,788	Czechoslovakia.....	78	9,300	12,000
Iceland.....	113	149	132	France.....	75	30,000	40,000
Denmark.....	105	4,250	4,045	Eire.....	67	2,000	3,000
Canada.....	104	11,901	11,490	Bulgaria.....	65	4,563	7,022
New Zealand.....	103	1,800	1,750	Finland.....	45	1,737	3,865
Australia.....	95	7,137	7,500	Union of South Africa.....	42	4,800	11,392
Switzerland.....	95	3,806	4,000	Egypt.....	24	4,000	17,000
Sweden.....	95	6,360	6,700	Palestine (Arab section).....	22	291	1,300
Spain.....	93	25,142	27,000	China.....	4	20,000	450,000
Norway.....	93	2,900	3,126				

Source: Journal of the American Medical Association, Jan. 1, 1949, p. 38.

Table 179.—Number of physicians (active and inactive), and number per 100,000 population, United States selected years, 1909-52

Year	Number of physicians July 1 ¹	Number of physicians Dec. 31 ²	Population (thousands)	Physicians per 100,000 population	Year	Number of physicians July 1 ¹	Number of physicians Dec. 31 ²	Population (thousands)	Physicians per 100,000 population
1909.....	134,402	-----	90,492	149	1930.....	153,803	-----	123,077	125
1910.....	135,000	-----	92,407	146	1931.....	156,406	-----	124,040	126
1912.....	137,199	-----	95,331	144	1934.....	161,359	-----	126,374	128
1914.....	142,332	-----	99,118	144	1936.....	165,163	-----	128,053	129
1916.....	145,241	-----	101,966	142	1938.....	169,628	-----	129,825	131
1918.....	147,812	-----	104,550	141	1940.....	175,163	-----	132,114	133
1920.....	144,977	-----	106,466	136	1942.....	180,496	-----	134,831	134
1921.....	145,404	-----	108,541	134	1949.....	201,277	-----	149,149	135
1923.....	145,966	-----	111,950	130	1950.....	203,933	-----	151,689	134
1925.....	147,010	-----	115,832	127	1951.....	206,201	211,680	154,369	134
1927.....	149,521	-----	119,038	126	1952.....	208,892	214,310	156,981	133
1929.....	152,503	-----	121,770	125					

¹ The figures in this column exclude graduates of the specified year.

² The American Medical Association reports are now made on a December 31 basis, including graduates of the same year. The figure for 1951 is that published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, May 31, 1952. Projections on this basis for 1952 are made by adding graduates and new licenciates, and subtracting July 1-Dec. 31 deaths.

Sources: American Medical Association. American Medical Directory, p. 10, table 2 (Chicago, Ill., 1950).

Bureau of the Census. Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789-1945, series B 31-39, p. 26, and series C 79-84, p. 50 (Washington, D. C., 1949).

Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, p. 11, table 10 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Office of Defense Mobilization, Health Resources Advisory Committee.

Table 180.—Number of physicians (active and inactive) by region and State, selected years, 1921-49

Region and State	1921	1925	1929	1934	1940	1949
United States.....	145, 404	147, 010	152, 503	161, 359	175, 163	201, 277
New England.....	10, 806	11, 017	11, 270	12, 336	13, 619	15, 582
Central Atlantic.....	36, 924	38, 513	42, 058	46, 883	53, 923	60, 299
Southeast.....	26, 172	25, 064	24, 733	24, 548	25, 666	28, 910
Southwest.....	9, 635	9, 330	9, 417	9, 949	10, 283	11, 618
East North Central.....	30, 532	30, 770	31, 945	33, 302	35, 523	38, 192
West North Central.....	17, 812	17, 329	16, 991	16, 904	16, 639	17, 082
Rocky Mountain.....	3, 668	3, 538	3, 435	3, 500	3, 773	4, 464
Far West.....	9, 855	11, 449	12, 654	13, 937	15, 737	22, 014
New England:						
Connecticut.....	1, 729	1, 884	2, 011	2, 312	2, 598	3, 323
Maine.....	1, 105	1, 037	1, 013	984	992	1, 012
Massachusetts.....	5, 959	6, 187	6, 375	7, 014	7, 889	8, 897
New Hampshire.....	641	601	575	602	656	741
Rhode Island.....	778	771	799	907	961	1, 025
Vermont.....	594	537	497	517	523	584
Central Atlantic:						
Delaware.....	262	256	261	301	339	447
District of Columbia.....	1, 689	1, 813	1, 956	1, 851	2, 243	2, 697
Maryland.....	2, 364	2, 313	2, 419	2, 617	2, 988	3, 643
New Jersey.....	3, 260	3, 567	4, 045	4, 915	5, 813	6, 512
New York.....	16, 284	17, 671	19, 817	22, 812	27, 177	30, 756
Pennsylvania.....	11, 348	11, 140	11, 795	12, 608	13, 529	14, 417
West Virginia.....	1, 717	1, 753	1, 765	1, 779	1, 834	1, 827
Southeast:						
Alabama.....	2, 405	2, 284	2, 257	2, 129	2, 075	2, 292
Arkansas.....	2, 441	2, 212	2, 034	1, 890	1, 829	1, 733
Florida.....	1, 281	1, 452	1, 770	1, 840	2, 276	3, 124
Georgia.....	3, 406	3, 122	2, 917	2, 811	2, 825	3, 149
Kentucky.....	3, 316	3, 041	2, 904	2, 808	2, 761	2, 619
Louisiana.....	2, 001	1, 991	2, 047	2, 127	2, 464	3, 017
Mississippi.....	1, 761	1, 702	1, 633	1, 525	1, 497	1, 537
North Carolina.....	2, 236	2, 281	2, 355	2, 460	2, 740	3, 359
South Carolina.....	1, 452	1, 317	1, 303	1, 329	1, 402	1, 510
Tennessee.....	3, 328	3, 128	2, 997	2, 970	2, 908	3, 251
Virginia.....	2, 545	2, 534	2, 516	2, 659	2, 889	3, 319

Table 180.—Number of physicians (active and inactive) by region and State, selected years, 1921–49—Continued

Region and State	1921	1925	1929	1934	1940	1949
Southwest:						
Arizona.....	380	378	411	468	594	888
New Mexico.....	428	365	367	393	439	544
Oklahoma.....	2, 622	2, 524	2, 435	2, 409	2, 352	2, 233
Texas.....	6, 205	6, 063	6, 204	6, 679	6, 898	7, 953
East North Central:						
Illinois.....	10, 651	10, 743	11, 105	11, 504	12, 188	13, 009
Indiana.....	4, 446	4, 251	4, 102	4, 049	4, 132	4, 383
Michigan.....	4, 593	4, 837	5, 319	5, 678	6, 362	7, 030
Ohio.....	8, 092	8, 113	8, 432	8, 769	9, 318	10, 014
Wisconsin.....	2, 750	2, 826	2, 987	3, 302	3, 523	3, 756
West North Central:						
Iowa.....	3, 536	3, 378	3, 154	3, 141	3, 084	2, 933
Kansas.....	2, 550	2, 364	2, 214	2, 153	2, 070	2, 131
Minnesota.....	2, 628	2, 823	3, 084	3, 174	3, 527	4, 199
Missouri.....	5, 921	5, 806	5, 650	5, 570	5, 297	5, 177
Nebraska.....	1, 965	1, 869	1, 800	1, 772	1, 635	1, 610
North Dakota.....	554	485	501	511	518	496
South Dakota.....	658	604	588	583	508	536
Rocky Mountain:						
Colorado.....	1, 817	1, 837	1, 802	1, 874	1, 964	2, 251
Idaho.....	478	416	393	388	423	502
Montana.....	610	525	501	480	537	583
Utah.....	496	505	507	521	575	860
Wyoming.....	267	255	232	237	274	268
Far West:						
California.....	6, 766	8, 363	9, 421	10, 490	11, 909	17, 111
Nevada.....	147	129	130	139	167	213
Oregon.....	1, 145	1, 176	1, 265	1, 308	1, 461	1, 855
Washington.....	1, 797	1, 781	1, 838	2, 000	2, 200	2, 835
Not allocated to States ¹						3, 116

¹ In the years prior to 1949, physicians in Government service were all allocated by States. For 1949 all physicians in Government service except the 3,116 in the regular Armed Forces have been allocated to the various States. The number of physicians in the Armed Forces in the years 1921–40

was very small; thus, the trends in the individuals States are comparable over the entire period 1921–49.

Source: American Medical Association. American Medical Directory, p. 10, table 2 (Chicago, Ill., 1950).

Table 181.—Number of physicians (active and inactive) per 100,000 population by region and State, for selected years, 1921-49

Region and State	1921	1925	1929	1934	1940	1949
United States.....	134	127	125	128	133	135
New England.....	143	139	139	149	161	167
Central Atlantic.....	141	137	140	149	167	170
Southeast.....	112	102	97	92	91	94
Southwest.....	125	112	105	106	106	106
East North Central.....	137	128	127	130	133	127
West North Central.....	141	133	128	126	124	125
Rocky Mountain.....	141	131	127	125	125	135
Far West.....	162	160	156	160	160	154
New England:						
Connecticut.....	122	125	126	142	152	166
Maine.....	143	131	127	120	117	112
Massachusetts.....	151	149	151	162	183	187
New Hampshire.....	143	131	123	127	133	143
Rhode Island.....	124	113	117	134	135	132
Vermont.....	167	151	138	145	146	160
Central Atlantic:						
Delaware.....	121	116	110	121	127	141
District of Columbia ¹	379	393	405	326	329	333
Maryland.....	158	149	149	153	164	158
New Jersey.....	99	97	101	120	140	137
New York.....	156	158	163	174	203	209
Pennsylvania.....	128	118	121	129	137	139
West Virginia.....	116	110	103	97	96	94
Southeast:						
Alabama.....	100	90	85	78	73	77
Arkansas.....	138	122	110	100	94	95
Florida.....	129	115	122	116	120	119
Georgia.....	115	108	100	94	90	95
Kentucky.....	136	121	111	105	97	92
Louisiana.....	108	101	98	95	104	115
Mississippi.....	97	89	82	73	69	74
North Carolina.....	84	79	75	73	77	86
South Carolina.....	86	77	75	73	74	76
Tennessee.....	140	124	115	107	100	100
Virginia.....	106	105	104	104	108	103

Table 181.—Number of physicians (active and inactive) per 100,000 population by region and State, for selected years, 1921-49—Continued

Region and State	1921	1925	1929	1934	1940	1949
Southwest:						
Arizona.....	108	96	96	101	117	124
New Mexico.....	116	92	87	85	83	88
Oklahoma.....	124	114	103	101	101	106
Texas.....	128	114	108	111	108	105
East North Central:						
Illinois.....	155	147	146	149	154	152
Indiana.....	149	136	127	121	121	113
Michigan.....	119	112	111	118	121	112
Ohio.....	137	126	127	129	135	125
Wisconsin.....	101	99	102	109	112	113
West North Central:						
Iowa.....	147	139	128	126	122	115
Kansas.....	143	130	119	115	115	116
Minnesota.....	108	111	120	119	126	144
Missouri.....	173	165	156	150	140	133
Nebraska.....	150	139	131	130	124	126
North Dakota.....	86	75	74	77	81	85
South Dakota.....	101	89	85	85	79	87
Rocky Mountain:						
Colorado.....	189	180	179	178	175	183
Idaho.....	110	95	88	84	81	88
Montana.....	112	98	96	90	96	104
Utah.....	109	104	100	99	104	127
Wyoming.....	131	118	104	103	109	99
Far West:						
California.....	178	177	170	173	172	165
Nevada.....	185	151	144	140	149	136
Oregon.....	143	133	134	133	134	124
Washington.....	128	119	118	126	127	123

¹ For 1921-40, the totals for the District of Columbia include medical officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Public Health Service stationed in Washington. For 1949, medical officers in the reserve corps are shown according to their place of residence; medical officers in the regular Army, Navy, and Air Force are excluded.

Sources: American Medical Association. American Medical Association Directory, p. 10, table 2 (Chicago, Ill., 1950).

Forrest E. Linder and Robert D. Grove. Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., 1947).

Bureau of the Census. Provisional Intercensal Estimates of the Population of Regions, Divisions, and States: July 1, 1940 to 1949, series P-25, No. 47, p. 4 (Washington, D. C., Mar. 9, 1951).

Fields of Service

Table 182.—Number of physicians by field of service, United States, 1940 and 1949

Item	1940	1949	Item	1940	1949
	Number	Number		Number	Number
Total physicians-----	175, 146	201, 277	Physicians not in private practice-----	32, 224	50, 860
Physicians in private practice-----	142, 922	150, 417	Retired or not in general practice--	9, 873	9, 700
Physicians limiting practice to a specialty-----	33, 667	54, 891	Employed by insurance companies, industrial firms, etc-----	3, 349	3, 737
Physicians in general practice-----	109, 255	95, 526	Full-time hospital service (interns, residents, other full-time physicians)-----	14, 209	24, 887
Giving attention to a specialty--	(1)	22, 976	Government service (Army, Air Force, Navy, Public Health Service, Veterans Administration and Indian Service)-----	4, 793	12, 536
Exclusively in general practice--	(1)	72, 550			

¹ Data not available.

Sources: Number of physicians 1940—Mountin, Pennell, and Berger.

Health Service Areas, Estimates of Future Physicians Requirements, Public Health Bulletin No. 305, p. 6.
Number of physicians 1949, American Medical Association, American Medical Association, Directory, table 3 (Chicago, Ill., 1950).

Table 183.—Number of physicians, active civilian, military service, and inactive, by region and State, 1949

Region and State	Total physicians	Active civilian physicians				Physicians in military service	Physicians not in active practice
		Number of physicians	Physicians per 100,000 population	Non-Federal	Federal ¹		
United States-----	201, 277	183, 997	125	179, 041	4, 956	² 7, 580	9, 700
New England-----	15, 582	14, 425	155	14, 093	332	338	800
Central Atlantic-----	60, 299	56, 824	161	55, 488	1, 336	1, 479	1, 972
Southeast-----	28, 910	26, 468	86	25, 430	1, 038	698	1, 759
Southwest-----	11, 618	10, 755	98	10, 318	437	228	648
East North Central-----	38, 192	36, 022	120	35, 412	610	723	1, 452
West North Central-----	17, 082	15, 887	116	15, 482	405	366	820
Rocky Mountain-----	4, 464	4, 072	123	3, 915	157	122	279
Far West-----	22, 014	19, 544	137	18, 903	641	510	1, 970
New England:							
Connecticut-----	3, 323	3, 089	154	3, 044	45	64	167
Maine-----	1, 012	899	100	869	30	14	90
Massachusetts-----	8, 897	8, 306	175	8, 094	212	206	388
New Hampshire-----	741	660	127	655	5	12	67
Rhode Island-----	1, 025	950	122	920	30	27	45
Vermont-----	584	521	142	511	10	15	43
Central Atlantic:							
Delaware-----	447	420	132	400	20	9	20
District of Columbia-----	2, 697	2, 398	296	2, 161	237	187	116
Maryland-----	3, 643	3, 340	145	3, 146	194	124	175
New Jersey-----	6, 512	6, 140	130	6, 060	80	137	232
New York-----	30, 756	29, 324	199	28, 795	529	581	836
Pennsylvania-----	14, 417	13, 516	130	13, 304	212	400	503
West Virginia-----	1, 827	1, 686	87	1, 622	64	41	90
Southeast:							
Alabama-----	2, 292	2, 122	71	2, 024	98	57	111
Arkansas-----	1, 733	1, 572	86	1, 502	70	51	112
Florida-----	3, 124	2, 504	95	2, 403	101	53	569
Georgia-----	3, 139	2, 900	87	2, 783	117	109	139
Kentucky-----	2, 619	2, 473	87	2, 375	98	36	116
Louisiana-----	3, 017	2, 829	108	2, 724	105	93	96
Mississippi-----	1, 537	1, 409	68	1, 329	80	32	96
North Carolina-----	3, 359	3, 182	82	3, 097	85	70	108
South Carolina-----	1, 510	1, 394	70	1, 359	35	48	69
Tennessee-----	3, 251	3, 063	94	2, 927	136	47	139
Virginia-----	3, 319	3, 020	94	2, 907	113	102	204

Table 183. Number of physicians, active civilian, military service, and inactive, by region and State, 1949—Continued

Region and State	Total physicians	Active civilian physicians				Physicians in military service	Physicians not in active practice
		Number of physicians	Physicians per 100,000 population	Non-Federal	Federal ¹		
Southwest:							
Arizona.....	888	792	110	698	94	10	94
New Mexico.....	544	492	79	453	39	6	45
Oklahoma.....	2,233	2,057	97	1,988	69	52	124
Texas.....	7,953	7,414	98	7,179	235	160	385
East North Central:							
Illinois.....	13,009	12,283	143	12,046	237	257	461
Indiana.....	4,383	4,096	105	4,023	73	83	201
Michigan.....	7,030	6,713	107	6,624	89	73	240
Ohio.....	10,014	9,384	118	9,255	129	235	393
Wisconsin.....	3,756	3,546	107	3,464	82	75	157
West North Central:							
Iowa.....	2,933	2,732	107	2,690	42	61	139
Kansas.....	2,131	1,979	108	1,890	89	47	102
Minnesota.....	4,199	3,939	135	3,858	81	76	183
Missouri.....	5,177	4,802	123	4,703	99	90	281
Nebraska.....	1,610	1,481	116	1,454	27	69	58
North Dakota.....	496	458	79	437	21	7	31
South Dakota.....	536	496	81	450	46	16	26
Rocky Mountain:							
Colorado.....	2,251	2,014	163	1,946	68	63	176
Idaho.....	502	463	81	440	23	13	31
Montana.....	583	545	98	523	22	7	29
Utah.....	860	803	119	781	22	34	26
Wyoming.....	268	247	91	225	22	5	17
Far West:							
California.....	17,111	15,100	146	14,650	450	379	1,639
Nevada.....	213	190	121	173	17	4	22
Oregon.....	1,855	1,673	112	1,620	53	43	139
Washington.....	2,835	2,581	112	2,460	121	84	170

¹ Includes physicians on active duty with Public Health Service, Veterans Administration, and Bureau of Indian Affairs.

² Includes 3,116 physicians on active duty with the regular Army, Navy, and Air Force who were not allocated to the various States, and 4,464 physi-

cians on active duty with the various reserve corps.

Source: American Medical Association. American Medical Directory, p. 11, table 3, and pp. 255-320 (Chicago, Ill., 1950).

Table 184.—Number of physicians in private practice per 100,000 population by region and State, 1949

Region and State	Physicians per 100,000 population	All physicians	Region and State	Physicians per 100,000 population	All physicians
United States.....	102	150, 417	Southeast—Continued		
New England.....	122	11, 396	South Carolina.....	61	1, 202
Central Atlantic.....	130	45, 898	Tennessee.....	73	2, 362
Southeast.....	70	21, 484	Virginia.....	72	2, 302
Southwest.....	85	9, 312	Southwest:		
East North Central.....	99	29, 808	Arizona.....	91	652
West North Central.....	93	12, 672	New Mexico.....	66	407
Rocky Mountain.....	103	3, 401	Oklahoma.....	86	1, 826
Far West.....	115	16, 446	Texas.....	85	6, 427
New England:			East North Central:		
Connecticut.....	122	2, 451	Illinois.....	120	10, 262
Maine.....	88	790	Indiana.....	91	3, 543
Massachusetts.....	133	6, 311	Michigan.....	85	5, 343
New Hampshire.....	117	605	Ohio.....	96	7, 677
Rhode Island.....	104	805	Wisconsin.....	90	2, 983
Vermont.....	119	434	West North Central:		
Central Atlantic:			Iowa.....	91	2, 328
Delaware.....	101	320	Kansas.....	87	1, 606
District of Columbia.....	189	1, 526	Minnesota.....	95	2, 758
Maryland.....	97	2, 232	Missouri.....	98	3, 815
New Jersey.....	117	5, 557	Nebraska.....	102	1, 313
New York.....	161	23, 684	North Dakota.....	70	411
Pennsylvania.....	107	11, 087	South Dakota.....	72	441
West Virginia.....	77	1, 492	Rocky Mountain:		
Southeast:			Colorado.....	131	1, 613
Alabama.....	59	1, 782	Idaho.....	76	436
Arkansas.....	75	1, 372	Montana.....	92	512
Florida.....	84	2, 203	Utah.....	92	623
Georgia.....	71	2, 365	Wyoming.....	80	217
Kentucky.....	76	2, 152	Far West:		
Louisiana.....	76	2, 005	California.....	123	12, 719
Mississippi.....	60	1, 240	Nevada.....	107	168
North Carolina.....	64	2, 499	Oregon.....	93	1, 388
			Washington.....	94	2, 171

Sources: Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 47, p. 4 (Washington, D. C., Mar. 9, 1951).
American Medical Association, American Medical Directory, p. 11, table 3 (Chicago, Ill., 1950).

Location of Practice

Table 185.—Number of active non-Federal physicians per 100,000 population by region and degree of urbanization, 1949

Region and degree of urbanization ¹	Physicians per 100,000 population	Region and degree of urbanization ¹	Physicians per 100,000 population
United States.....	119	North Central—Continued	
Greater metropolitan.....	173	Isolated semirural.....	90
Lesser metropolitan.....	131	Isolated rural.....	54
Adjacent to metropolitan.....	78	South.....	89
Isolated semirural.....	80	Greater metropolitan.....	178
Isolated rural.....	50	Lesser metropolitan.....	130
Northeast.....	158	Adjacent to metropolitan.....	59
Greater metropolitan.....	187	Isolated semirural.....	67
Lesser metropolitan.....	134	Isolated rural.....	46
Adjacent to metropolitan.....	94	West.....	123
Isolated semirural.....	116	Greater metropolitan.....	164
Isolated rural.....	64	Lesser metropolitan.....	134
North Central.....	115	Adjacent to metropolitan.....	83
Greater metropolitan.....	152	Isolated semirural.....	85
Lesser metropolitan.....	129	Isolated rural.....	59
Adjacent to metropolitan.....	86		

¹ Metropolitan counties are counties within standard metropolitan areas as defined by Census. A greater metropolitan county is one containing any part of a standard metropolitan area of one million population or more. Lesser metropolitan counties are all other metropolitan counties. Adjacent counties are not themselves metropolitan but are contiguous with metropolitan counties. All other counties are classified as isolated. Of these, semirural counties

ties contain an incorporated place of 2,500 or more population; rural counties do not.

Source: Public Health Service, Health Manpower Source Book, p. 42, table 35, (Washington, D. C., May 1952).

Table 186.—Percentage distribution of active civilian physicians age 65 and over by size of community, 1949

Size of community (population)	Percent of active physicians 65 years of age and over
United States.....	10. 5
Under 2,500.....	21. 6
2,500-4,999.....	13. 4
5,000-9,999.....	12. 5
10,000-24,999.....	10. 7
25,000-49,999.....	9. 2
50,000-99,999.....	9. 4
100,000-249,999.....	9. 2
250,000-499,999.....	8. 2
500,000-999,999.....	7. 8
1,000,000 and over.....	8. 6

Source: Department of Commerce, Survey of the Medical Profession, 1950 (Washington, D. C.).

Table 187.—Relationship between size of community of practice and size of community of residence before entering medical school, 1950

[545 graduates of the University of Minnesota Medical School practicing in Minnesota, 1950]

Size of community of prior residence	Total	Size of community of practice		
		Under 5,000	5,000-99,999 ¹	100,000 and over ²
Total -----	Number of physicians			
	³ 545	194	115	236
	199	116	35	48
	104	25	46	33
	242	53	34	155
	Percentage distribution			
	100	36	21	43
	100	58	18	24
	100	24	44	32
	100	22	14	64

¹ Excludes Rochester, Minn., since the clinic constitutes a special situation.

² Minneapolis and Duluth.

³ A random sample of the graduates of the University of Minnesota Medical school who, over the past 15 years, have established practice in Minnesota.

Source: Harold S. Diehl. Physicians for Rural Areas: a Factor in their Procurement. Journal of the American Medical Association, Apr. 14, 1951, p. 1134.

Table 188.—Number of active non-Federal physicians and physician-population ratios, by degree of urbanization and type of practice, 1949

Degree of urbanization ¹	Number of physicians				
	Total	General practitioners and part specialists	Full specialists	Hospital service	Not in private practice
United States.....	179, 041	95, 526	54, 891	24, 887	3, 737
Metropolitan and adjacent.....	148, 498	72, 790	49, 060	23, 247	3, 401
Greater metropolitan.....	77, 262	35, 443	26, 347	13, 737	1, 735
Lesser metropolitan.....	52, 887	23, 749	19, 395	8, 293	1, 450
Adjacent.....	18, 349	13, 598	3, 318	1, 217	216
Isolated.....	30, 543	22, 736	5, 831	1, 640	336
Semirural.....	26, 421	18, 826	5, 670	1, 608	317
Rural.....	4, 122	3, 910	161	32	19

Degree of urbanization ¹	Physicians per 100,000 population ²				
	Total	General practitioners and part specialists	Full specialists	Hospital service	Not in private practice
United States.....	119	64	37	16	2
Metropolitan and adjacent.....	137	67	45	22	3
Greater metropolitan.....	173	79	59	31	4
Lesser metropolitan.....	131	59	48	20	4
Adjacent.....	78	58	14	5	1
Isolated.....	74	55	14	4	1
Semirural.....	80	57	17	5	1
Rural.....	50	48	2	(³)	(³)

¹ See footnote, table 185.

² Computed on the basis of the 1950 population obtained from the official census. Excludes an estimated 700,000 persons not distributed to State of residences by October 1950.

³ Less than 0.5.

Source: American Medical Association. Survey of Number of Physicians in the United States by County, Dependencies, and Canada, Analyzed as to Type of Practice (Chicago, Ill., Mar. 1, 1950).

Table 189.—Number and percentage distribution of graduates of American medical colleges in private practice by size of community of prior residence and by size of community of practice, 1935 and 1940 graduates combined

Size of community of prior residence	Size of community of practice						
	All places	Under 2,500	2,500–9,999	10,000–49,999	50,000–99,999	100,000–499,999	500,000 and over
	Number of graduates ¹						
All places.....	5, 382	504	617	1, 178	554	1, 138	1, 338
Under 2,500.....	674	186	103	161	63	101	59
2,500–9,999.....	603	64	209	119	54	91	61
10,000–49,999.....	969	73	90	460	78	144	121
50,000–99,999.....	425	30	27	58	194	57	57
100,000–499,999.....	910	52	65	124	41	532	91
500,000 and over.....	1, 443	76	82	183	91	139	864
	Percentage distribution ¹						
All places.....	100. 0	9. 5	11. 6	22. 1	10. 4	21. 4	25. 1
Under 2,500.....	100. 0	27. 6	15. 3	23. 9	9. 3	15. 0	8. 8
2,500–9,999.....	100. 0	10. 7	34. 9	19. 9	9. 0	15. 2	10. 2
10,000–49,999.....	100. 0	7. 6	9. 3	47. 6	8. 1	14. 9	12. 5
50,000–99,999.....	100. 0	7. 1	6. 4	13. 7	45. 9	13. 5	13. 5
100,000–499,999.....	100. 0	5. 7	7. 2	13. 7	4. 5	58. 8	10. 1
500,000 and over.....	100. 0	5. 3	5. 7	12. 8	6. 3	9. 7	60. 2

¹ Excludes 358 graduates for whom size of community of prior residence and size of community of practice are unknown.

Source: H. G. Weiskotten and Marion E. Altenderfer. Trends in Medical Practice. Journal of Medical Education, vol. 27, No. 5, pt. 2, pp. 19, 20, tables 14 and 15 (Chicago, Ill., September 1952).

Hours of Service

Table 190.—Average hours of service per week by physicians, by specific type of practice in which engaged, 1949

Type of practice in which engaged	Number in sample	Mean hours worked per week	Type of practice in which engaged	Number in sample	Mean hours worked per week
Total.....	1 38, 264	57. 0	Salaried non-Federal hospitals.....	1, 650	53. 7
Private practice.....	30, 759	58. 3	Salaried Federal civilian hospitals.....	995	52. 1
Total salaried other than private practice.....	5, 962	51. 5	Salaried nonprofit organizations.....	420	51. 6
Salaried industrial service.....	572	51. 6	Salaried local government.....	846	47. 1
			Salaried Federal civilian agency.....	817	47. 4
			Other salaried physicians.....	662	55. 7
			Type of practice unknown.....	1, 543	46. 8

¹ Excludes interns, residents, fellows, medical school faculty, and members of the Armed Forces; and physicians for whom the number of hours worked per week was not reported.

Sources: Office of Defense Mobilization. Unpublished data compiled by the Health Resources Advisory Committee from questionnaires from joint

Department of Commerce-American Medical Association 1950 Survey of the Medical Profession (Washington, D. C.).
William Weinfeld. Income of Physicians. Survey of Current Business, Technical Notes, pp. 25–26. Department of Commerce (Washington, D. C., July 1951).

Table 191.—Average hours of service by physicians by age group, 1949

Age group	Active physicians		Active and retired physicians		
	Number in sample	Mean hours worked per week	Number of retired physicians in sample	Number of active and retired physicians in sample	Mean hours worked per week
United States.....	¹ 38, 264	57. 0	4, 006	¹ 42, 270	51. 6
Under 35.....	6, 321	61. 6	24	6, 345	61. 4
35-44.....	13, 370	60. 0	55	13, 425	59. 8
45-54.....	8, 316	57. 3	177	8, 493	56. 1
55-64.....	4, 927	52. 4	587	5, 514	46. 9
65 and over.....	3, 904	44. 1	2, 806	6, 710	25. 7
Unknown.....	1, 426	56. 8	357	1, 783	45. 4

¹ Excludes interns, residents, fellows, medical school faculty members, and members of the Armed Forces and physicians for whom the number of hours worked per week was not reported.

Sources: Office of Defense Mobilization. Unpublished data compiled by the Health Resources Advisory Committee from questionnaires from joint

Department of Commerce-American Medical Association 1950 Survey of the Medical Profession (Washington, D. C.).

William Weinfeld. Income of Physicians. Survey of Current Business, Technical Notes, pp. 25-26. Department of Commerce (Washington, D. C., July 1951).

Table 192.—Average hours of service per week by physicians in private practice, by size of community, 1949

Size of community	General practitioners and full specialists		General practitioners		Full specialists	
	Number in sample	Mean	Number in sample	Mean	Number in sample	Mean
Total.....	30, 759	58. 3	17, 675	60. 6	13, 084	55. 4
0-2,499.....	3, 053	62. 9	2, 964	63. 2	89	52. 1
2,500-9,999.....	3, 784	63. 4	3, 317	64. 7	467	54. 7
10,000-24,999.....	3, 124	60. 5	2, 086	62. 8	1, 038	55. 0
25,000-49,999.....	2, 735	58. 9	1, 357	61. 4	1, 378	56. 3
50,000-99,999.....	2, 750	58. 3	1, 280	59. 8	1, 470	57. 1
100,000-249,999.....	3, 319	58. 1	1, 392	58. 9	1, 927	57. 1
250,000-499,999.....	2, 653	57. 0	1, 048	57. 8	1, 605	56. 5
500,000-999,999.....	3, 262	56. 3	1, 266	57. 4	1, 996	55. 6
1,000,000 and over.....	5, 844	54. 4	2, 777	55. 8	3, 067	53. 1
Unknown.....	235	60. 9	188	62. 9	47	53. 1

Sources: Office of Defense Mobilization. Unpublished data compiled by the Health Resources Advisory Committee from questionnaires from joint Department of Commerce-American Medical Association 1950 Survey of the Medical Profession (Washington, D. C.).

William Weinfeld. Income of Physicians. Survey of Current Business, Technical Notes, pp. 25-26. Department of Commerce (Washington, D. C., July 1951).

Table 193.—Average hours of service per week by physicians in private practice, by specialty, 1949

Specialty	Number in sample	Mean hours worked per week	Specialty	Number in sample	Mean hours worked per week
Total.....	30, 759	58. 3	Ophthalmology and otorhinolaryngology.....	2, 153	47. 0
General practice.....	17, 675	60. 6	Orthopedic surgery.....	474	59. 4
Allergy.....	105	46. 5	Pathology.....	95	54. 7
Anesthesia.....	255	53. 4	Pediatrics.....	1, 227	62. 2
Dermatology and syphilology.....	459	44. 1	Roentgenology and radiology.....	497	50. 6
Gynecology and obstetrics.....	1, 343	61. 1	Surgery.....	1, 955	59. 5
Internal medicine.....	2, 353	59. 0	Urology.....	516	54. 6
Neurological surgery.....	102	65. 2	Other ¹	332	49. 4
Neurology and psychiatry.....	789	50. 5	Multiple.....	429	56. 2

¹ Includes physical medicine, public health and preventive medicine, industrial practice, and those for whom the field of specialty is not known.

Sources: Office of Defense Mobilization. Unpublished data compiled by the Health Resources Advisory Committee from questionnaires from joint

Department of Commerce-American Medical Association 1950 Survey of the Medical Profession (Washington, D. C.).

William Weinfeld. Income of Physicians. Survey of Current Business. Technical Notes, pp. 25-26. Department of Commerce (Washington, D. C., July 1951).

Table 194.—Average hours of service per week by physicians in private practice, by region, 1949

Region	General practitioners and full specialists		General practitioners		Full specialists	
	Number in sample	Mean	Number in sample	Mean	Number in sample	Mean
United States.....	30, 759	58. 3	17, 675	60. 6	13, 084	55. 4
New England.....	2, 202	58. 9	1, 211	61. 8	991	56. 0
Central Atlantic.....	9, 120	57. 0	5, 028	59. 6	4, 092	54. 1
Southeast.....	4, 299	61. 3	2, 518	63. 6	1, 781	58. 7
Southwest.....	1, 975	60. 7	1, 167	63. 0	808	57. 2
East North Central.....	5, 866	58. 8	3, 543	60. 8	2, 323	55. 6
West North Central.....	2, 812	59. 3	1, 830	60. 8	982	56. 8
Rocky Mountain.....	727	58. 6	452	61. 8	275	53. 3
Far West.....	3, 758	54. 9	1, 926	56. 5	1, 832	53. 4

Sources: Office of Defense Mobilization. Unpublished data compiled by the Health Resources Advisory Committee from questionnaires from joint Department of Commerce-American Medical Association 1950 Survey of the Medical Profession (Washington, D. C.).

William Weinfeld. Income of Physicians. Survey of Current Business. Technical Notes, pp. 25-26. Department of Commerce (Washington, D. C., July 1951).

Patient Load

Table 195.—Average weekly patient load of white male general practitioners, by age of physician, Maryland, Georgia, District of Columbia, selected years 1942-47

Place of practice, and age of physician	Number of physicians	Average weekly number of patients seen in—			
		All locations	Physician's office ¹	Hospital	Patient's home
1942					
BALTIMORE					
All ages.....	288	119	82	6	31
Under 35.....	51	136	102	7	27
35-44.....	77	160	113	9	38
45-64.....	123	103	67	6	30
65 and over.....	37	71	42	2	27
MARYLAND, EXCLUSIVE OF BALTIMORE					
All ages.....	262	132	96	7	29
Under 35.....	35	163	122	8	33
35-44.....	79	180	132	10	38
45-64.....	97	119	86	6	27
65 and over.....	51	60	43	3	14
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
All ages.....	156	115	86	8	21
Under 35.....	26	127	96	8	23
35-44.....	58	135	102	10	23
44-64.....	43	118	89	7	22
65 and over.....	29	58	40	3	15
GEORGIA, URBAN					
All ages.....	170	112	78	11	23
Under 35.....	19	120	82	17	21
35-44.....	27	168	118	23	27
45-64.....	100	108	76	8	24
65 and over.....	24	55	37	3	15

Table 195.—Average weekly patient load of white male general practitioners, by age of physician, Maryland, Georgia, District of Columbia, selected years 1942-47—Continued

Place of practice, and age of physician	Number of physicians	Average weekly number of patients seen in—			
		All locations	Physician's office ¹	Hospital	Patient's home
GEORGIA, RURAL					
All ages.....	436	111	79	6	26
Under 35.....	40	145	109	8	28
35-44.....	76	155	113	13	29
45-64.....	219	113	79	6	28
65 and over.....	101	62	41	2	19
1945					
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
All ages.....	181	133	96	7	30
Under 35.....	18	138	97	7	34
35-44.....	64	142	102	8	32
45-64.....	75	144	106	7	31
65 and over.....	24	75	49	5	21
1947					
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
All ages.....	157	78	64	3	11
Under 35.....	23	64	51	2	11
35-44.....	64	93	78	3	12
45-64.....	50	80	65	4	11
65 and over.....	20	44	34	2	8

¹ Average number of hours per day spent in office seeing patients by physicians of all ages: Baltimore, 5.2; Maryland, exclusive of Baltimore, 5.9; Georgia, urban, 5.2; Georgia, rural, 6.5.

Source: Public Health Service. Health Manpower Source Book, sec. 1—Physicians, p. 53, table 49 (Washington, D. C., May 1952).

Table 196.—Average number of patients seen and minutes spent with each patient by physicians in various specialty fields, 1952

Specialty	Patients seen daily	Minutes per patient	Specialty	Patients seen daily	Minutes per patient
General practitioners.....	30	22	Full specialists—Continued		
Full specialists.....	23	28	Orthopedic surgery.....	24	27
Dermatology; syphilology.....	29	15	Pediatrics.....	25	26
Internal medicine.....	22	26	Psychiatry; neurology.....	13	43
Obstetrics; gynecology.....	27	22	Roentgenology; radiology.....	30	18
Ophthalmology; otorhinolaryngology.....	28	18	Surgery.....	27	23
Ophthalmology.....	24	20	Urology.....	25	24
Otorhinolaryngology.....	26	21			

Source: Medical Economics, Inc. By special permission (Rutherford, N. J.).

Table 197.—Average number of patients seen daily by physicians employing specified numbers of full-time aides, 1952

Number of full-time aides	Patients seen daily	Number of full-time aides	Patients seen daily
1.....	19	4.....	42
2.....	27	5.....	43
3.....	35	5 or more.....	39

Source: Medical Economics, Inc. By special permission (Rutherford, N. J.).

Table 198.—Percentage of general practitioners and full specialists employing specified numbers of full-time aides, 1952

Number of full-time aides	Proportion employing specified number of aides		Number of full-time aides	Proportion employing specified number of aides	
	General practitioners	Full specialists		General practitioners	Full specialists
Total.....	100	100	2.....	16	19
0.....	28	21	3.....	5	6
1.....	49	49	4.....	1	2
			5 or more.....	1	2

Source: Medical Economics, Inc. By special permission (Rutherford, N. J.).

Income

Tables on income of physicians are included in Volume IV of this report.

Negro Physicians

Table 199.—Number of Negroes per Negro physician for selected years by region and State

Region and State	1930	1938	1948	1950	Region and State	1930	1938	1948	1950
United States.....	3, 125	3, 735	3, 681	¹ 3, 723	Southeast—Continued				
New England.....	1, 447	2, 778	1, 663	-----	South Carolina.....	11, 846	11, 740	12, 561	-----
Central Atlantic.....	1, 800	2, 125	2, 229	-----	Tennessee.....	1, 630	2, 129	2, 352	-----
Southeast.....	5, 179	6, 291	6, 371	-----	Virginia.....	3, 964	3, 745	4, 453	-----
Southwest.....	3, 212	4, 325	5, 151	-----	Southwest:				
East North Central.....	1, 387	1, 739	2, 475	-----	Arizona.....	1, 075	3, 536	3, 320	-----
West North Central.....	1, 257	1, 177	1, 398	-----	New Mexico.....	950	4, 308	5, 139	-----
Rocky Mountain.....	1, 151	1, 788	4, 333	-----	Oklahoma.....	1, 656	2, 291	1, 701	-----
Far West.....	1, 277	1, 801	1, 382	-----	Texas.....	4, 130	5, 203	7, 828	-----
New England:					East North Central:				
Connecticut.....	2, 097	2, 689	1, 910	-----	Illinois.....	994	1, 342	1, 615	-----
Maine.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	Indiana.....	1, 400	1, 999	1, 852	-----
Massachusetts.....	1, 114	2, 609	1, 496	-----	Michigan.....	1, 678	1, 986	1, 339	-----
New Hampshire.....	-----	-----	² 548	-----	Ohio.....	2, 035	2, 238	2, 222	-----
Rhode Island.....	2, 478	3, 601	1, 870	-----	Wisconsin.....	1, 504	1, 319	1, 203	-----
Vermont.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	West North Central:				
Central Atlantic:					Iowa.....	2, 173	1, 683	1, 838	-----
Delaware.....	2, 508	4, 403	3, 341	-----	Kansas.....	1, 580	1, 868	2, 024	-----
District of Colum- bia.....	691	923	1, 029	-----	Minnesota.....	1, 889	4, 916	3, 920	-----
Maryland.....	2, 764	2, 800	3, 498	-----	Missouri.....	1, 131	1, 144	1, 111	-----
New Jersey.....	1, 952	2, 012	2, 386	-----	Nebraska.....	1, 250	1, 409	934	-----
New York.....	1, 966	2, 398	2, 723	-----	North Dakota.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Pennsylvania.....	2, 093	2, 657	2, 487	-----	South Dakota.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
West Virginia.....	1, 715	2, 093	1, 827	-----	Rocky Mountain:				
Southeast:					Colorado.....	910	1, 513	2, 136	-----
Alabama.....	8, 145	9, 118	8, 519	-----	Idaho.....	668	-----	-----	-----
Arkansas.....	4, 691	6, 882	10, 830	-----	Montana.....	-----	1, 147	-----	-----
Florida.....	4, 498	5, 856	4, 403	-----	Utah.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Georgia.....	5, 550	7, 263	7, 384	-----	Wyoming.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Kentucky.....	1, 752	2, 231	2, 323	-----	Far West:				
Louisiana.....	7, 255	8, 605	10, 052	-----	California.....	1, 210	1, 807	1, 319	-----
Mississippi.....	14, 221	20, 416	18, 132	-----	Nevada.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
North Carolina.....	5, 602	6, 546	5, 739	-----	Oregon.....	2, 234	1, 250	3, 252	-----
					Washington.....	2, 280	1, 827	3, 316	-----

¹ Based on an estimate of 4,000 Negro physicians. Physician data by States are not available.

² Only 548 Negroes in the State of New Hampshire.

Sources: Negro Year Book, 1937-38, p. 277 (Tuskegee, Ala., 1938). American Medical Association. American Medical Directory, Number of

Physicians in the United States by county (Chicago, Ill., 1938).

Paul B. Cornely. Distribution of Negro Physicians in the United States in 1942. Journal of the American Medical Association, p. 828 (Chicago, Ill., Mar. 25, 1944).

Joseph L. Johnson. Supply of Negro Health Personnel—Physicians. Journal of Negro Education, pp. 346-356 (Washington, D. C., summer 1949).

MEDICAL EDUCATION

Table 200.—Distribution of medical schools by their control, tuition, and undergraduate enrollment, 1951-52

Name of school	Location	Type of control	Annual tuition		Undergraduate enrollment		Number of graduates
			Resident	Non-resident	Total	Freshmen	
Total, all schools-----					27, 076	7, 441	6, 080
Total, 4-year schools-----					26, 515	7, 153	6, 080
Total, 2-year schools-----					561	288	
Medical College of Alabama-----	Birmingham, Ala-----	State-----	445	695	237	80	49
University of Arkansas, School of Medicine.	Little Rock, Ark-----	do-----	380		327	90	78
University of California, School of Medicine.	San Francisco, Calif-----	do-----	320	570	282	72	65
College of Medical Evangelists-----	Los Angeles, Calif-----	Private-----	1, 289	1, 289	384	97	80
University of Southern California, School of Medicine.	do-----	do-----	865	865	276	69	66
Stanford University, School of Medicine.	San Francisco, Calif-----	do-----	780	780	246	62	54
University of Colorado, School of Medicine.	Denver, Colo-----	State-----	525	2, 655	313	81	74
Yale University, School of Medicine-----	New Haven, Conn-----	Private-----	829	829	283	80	66
Georgetown University, School of Medicine.	District of Columbia-----	do-----	967	967	435	125	95
George Washington University, School of Medicine.	do-----	do-----	755	755	352	90	86
Howard University, College of Medicine.	do-----	do-----	508	508	295	81	74
Medical College of Georgia-----	Augusta, Ga-----	State-----	390	690	285	73	68
Emory University, School of Medicine-----	Atlanta, Ga-----	Private-----	800	800	312	79	76
Chicago Medical School-----	Chicago, Ill-----	do-----	756	756	277	73	51
Northwestern University, Medical School.	do-----	do-----	830	830	523	128	139
Loyola School of Medicine (Stritch)-----	do-----	do-----	675	675	343	93	88
University of Chicago, The School of Medicine.	do-----	do-----	904	904	272	72	62
University of Illinois, College of Medicine.	do-----	State-----	292	592	671	167	169
Indiana University, School of Medicine-----	Indianapolis, Ind-----	do-----	300	560	577	152	137
State University of Iowa, College of Medicine.	Iowa City, Iowa-----	do-----	256	566	418	120	80
University of Kansas, School of Medicine.	Kansas City, Kans-----	do-----	475	925	412	122	82
University of Louisville, School of Medicine.	Louisville, Ky-----	Municipal-----	800	1, 200	386	100	94
Louisiana State University, School of Medicine.	New Orleans, La-----	State-----	120	520	438	127	98
Tulane University of Louisiana, School of Medicine.	do-----	Private-----	800	800	511	130	132
Johns Hopkins University, School of Medicine.	Baltimore, Md-----	do-----	830	830	299	75	79
University of Maryland, School of Medicine.	do-----	State-----	516	766	390	104	97
Boston University, School of Medicine-----	Boston, Mass-----	Private-----	821	821	281	72	68
Harvard Medical School-----	do-----	do-----	830	830	516	114	142
Tufts College, Medical School-----	do-----	do-----	814	814	429	120	98
University of Michigan Medical School-----	Ann Arbor, Mich-----	State-----	400	700	615	204	126
Wayne University, College of Medicine-----	Detroit, Mich-----	Municipal-----	528		272	75	62
University of Minneapolis Medical School.	Minneapolis, Minn-----	State-----	338	671	499	127	109
St. Louis University, School of Medicine-----	St. Louis, Mo-----	Private-----	813	813	495	125	115
Washington University, School of Medicine.	do-----	do-----	809	809	372	87	99
Creighton University, School of Medicine.	Omaha, Nebr-----	do-----	809	809	295	77	68
University of Nebraska, College of Medicine.	do-----	State-----	450	615	342	86	84

Table 200.—Distribution of medical schools by their control, tuition, and undergraduate enrollment, 1951-52—Con

Name of school	Location	Type of control	Annual tuition		Undergraduate enrollment		Number of graduates
			Resident	Non-resident	Total	Freshmen	
Albany Medical College	Albany, N. Y.	Private	825	825	209	58	47
State University, College of Medicine at New York City	Brooklyn, N. Y.	State	715	715	537	151	103
University of Buffalo School of Medicine.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Private	828	828	270	75	64
Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.	New York City, N. Y.	do	895	895	458	120	105
Cornell University Medical College	do	do	926	926	329	85	80
New York Medical College, Flower and 5th Ave. Hospital.	do	do	832	832	486	129	109
New York University College of Medicine.	do	do	900	900	510	139	114
University of Rochester, School of Medicine and Dentistry.	Rochester, N. Y.	do	800	800	279	71	70
State University of New York, College of Medicine.	Syracuse, N. Y.	State	800	800	254	76	44
Duke University, School of Medicine	Durham, N. C.	Private	900	900	321	79	74
Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest College.	Winston Salem, N. C.	do	750	750	220	56	58
University of Cincinnati College of Medicine.	Cincinnati, Ohio	Municipal	575	700	355	90	87
Western Reserve University, School of Medicine.	Cleveland, Ohio	Private	800	800	324	82	84
Ohio State University, College of Medicine.	Columbus, Ohio	State	495	720	458	149	83
University of Oklahoma, School of Medicine.	Oklahoma City, Okla.	do	350	700	316	101	54
University of Oregon Medical School	Portland, Oreg.	do	450	630	294	83	69
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Private	880	880	364	105	77
Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.	do	do	800	800	651	170	160
Temple University School of Medicine	do	do	800	800	514	135	128
University of Pennsylvania, School of Medicine.	do	do	925	925	513	135	126
Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania.	do	do	848	848	187	50	43
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	do	700	700	387	100	91
Medical College of the State of South Carolina.	Charleston, S. C.	State	432	1,532	240	70	57
University of Tennessee, College of Medicine.	Memphis, Tenn.	do	600	900	652	196	150
Meharry Medical College	Nashville, Tenn.	Private	606	606	257	65	62
Vanderbilt University, School of Medicine.	do	do	813	813	207	53	51
Southwestern Medical School of University of Texas.	Dallas, Tex.	State	125	378	375	105	72
University of Texas School of Medicine	Galveston, Tex.	do	97	97	543	174	89
Baylor University College of Medicine	Houston, Tex.	Private	647	647	355	94	83
University of Utah School of Medicine	Salt Lake City, Utah	State	1,365	1,515	205	55	21
University of Vermont College of Medicine.	Burlington, Vt.	do	567	717	179	51	38
University of Virginia Department of Medicine.	Charlottesville, Va.	do	459	859	286	72	72
Medical College of Virginia	Richmond, Va.	do	560	885	365	84	102
University of Washington School of Medicine.	Seattle, Wash.	do	390	585	260	75	43
University of Wisconsin Medical School	Madison, Wis.	do	288	588	311	87	70
Marquette University School of Medicine.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Private	850	850	384	104	90

Table 200.—Distribution of medical schools by their control, tuition, and undergraduate enrollment, 1951–52—Con.

Name of school	Location	Type of control	Annual tuition		Undergraduate enrollment		Number of graduates
			Resident	Non-resident	Total	Freshmen	
Schools of the basic medical sciences:							
University of Mississippi School of Medicine.	Oxford, Miss.	State	411	611	117	59	-----
University of Missouri, School of Medicine.	Columbia, Mo.	do	¹ 242	¹ 242	81	45	-----
Dartmouth Medical School.	Hanover, N. H.	Private	800	800	48	24	-----
University of North Carolina School of Medicine. ²	Chapel Hill, N. C.	State	600	1, 200	113	58	-----
University of North Dakota School of Medicine.	Grand Forks, N. D.	do	127	207	75	39	-----
University of South Dakota School of Medical Sciences.	Vermillion, S. D.	do	¹ 328	¹ 538	66	32	-----
West Virginia University School of Medicine. ²	Morgantown, W. Va.	do	¹ 263	¹ 413	61	31	-----

¹ Average of 2 years.

² As of October 1952 this school will register students for a third year and become a 4-year school.

Source: Journal of the American Medical Association, Sept. 13, 1952 pp. 106–108, 118, 124 and 131–138, tables 1, 3, 17 and 25.

Medical School Enrollment

Table 201.—Number of students in medical schools, 1947–52

Students	1947–48	1948–49	1949–50	1950–51	1951–52	Total
Total	40, 750	46, 092	57, 609	83, 448	82, 513	310, 412
Undergraduate medical students	22, 739	23, 670	25, 103	26, 186	27, 076	124, 774
Part time or special students working toward M. D. degrees	105	93	110	106	125	539
Physicians enrolled for advanced degrees	813	1, 133	1, 125	1, 561	1, 905	6, 537
Other graduate students working for degrees in basic medical sciences	1, 090	1, 765	2, 094	2, 720	2, 310	9, 979
Dental students receiving instruction from medical school faculty				3, 854	4, 626	8, 480
Pharmacy students receiving instruction from medical school faculty				2, 497	2, 042	4, 539
Nursing students receiving instruction from medical school faculty				9, 195	9, 629	18, 824
Students in technical schools receiving instruction from medical school faculty				1, 402	1, 312	2, 714
Nonmedical students taking medical courses	478	2, 039	2, 720	9, 838	9, 690	24, 765
Physicians enrolled in refresher or continuation certification	13, 187	15, 695	17, 930	17, 654	15, 829	80, 295
Physicians enrolled in formal basic science courses in preparation for special board certification	2, 338	1, 697	1, 087	1, 152	978	7, 252
Physicians holding appointments as follows	(¹)	(¹)	1, 135	1, 238	1, 204	3, 577
Interns for whose instruction and supervision the medical school was primarily responsible	(¹)	(¹)	1, 960	1, 786	1, 576	5, 322
Residents for whose instruction and supervision the medical school was primarily responsible	(¹)	(¹)	4, 345	4, 259	4, 211	12, 815

¹ Figures not available.

Source: Journal of the American Medical Association, Educational Numbers (1948–52).

Table 202.—Medical schools, students, and graduates, selected years 1905–51

[Students in the schools of the basic medical sciences are included; students in the required intern year are not included]

Year	Schools		Students		Graduates	
	Total	Class A or approved	Total	Class A or approved	Total	Class A or approved
1905	160	(¹)	26, 147	(¹)	5, 606	(¹)
1910	131	66	21, 526	12, 530	4, 440	3, 165
1915	104	67	14, 891	11, 314	3, 536	2, 629
1920	88	70	14, 088	12, 559	3, 047	2, 680
1921	86	70	14, 873	13, 488	3, 191	2, 811
1922	83	69	16, 140	14, 625	2, 629	2, 304
1923	81	70	17, 432	16, 454	3, 120	2, 881
1924	80	70	17, 728	16, 775	3, 562	3, 343
1925	80	71	18, 200	17, 462	3, 974	3, 842
1926	79	71	18, 840	17, 887	3, 962	3, 732
1927	80	73	19, 662	18, 754	4, 035	3, 798
1928	80	74	20, 545	19, 794	4, 262	4, 091
1929	76	75	20, 878	20, 843	4, 446	4, 412
1930		76		21, 597		4, 565
1931		76		21, 982		4, 735
1932		76		22, 135		4, 936
1933		77		22, 466		4, 895
1934		77		22, 799		5, 035
1935		77		22, 888		5, 101
1936		77		22, 564		5, 183
1937		77		22, 095		5, 377
1938		77		21, 587		5, 194
1939		77		21, 302		5, 089
1940		77		21, 271		5, 097
1941		77		21, 379		5, 275
1942		77		22, 031		5, 163
1943		76		22, 631		5, 223
1944		77		23, 529		5, 134
1944 (second session)		77		24, 666		5, 169
1945		77		24, 028		5, 136
1946		77		23, 216		5, 826
1947		77		23, 900		6, 389
1948		77		22, 739		5, 543
1949		78		² 23, 670		5, 094
1950		79		25, 103		5, 553
1951		79		26, 191		6, 135
1952		79		27, 076		6, 080

¹ Data not available.

² The 167 students at the University of Washington are not included in this total since this school, which opened in 1946, had only 3 years in operation and was not included in the official statistics for 1948–49.

Source: Journal of the American Medical Association. September 3, 1949, pp. 27–93; September 8, 1951, pp. 131–169; and September 13, 1952, p. 109.

Table 203.—Number of applications, applicants, and applicants accepted, medical schools, 1934-52

Academic year	Number of applicants	Number of applicants accepted	Ratio of applicants to accepted applicants	Academic year	Number of applicants	Number of applicants accepted	Ratio of applicants to accepted applicants
1934-35	12, 779	7, 419	1. 7	1942-43	14, 043	6, 835	2. 1
1935-36	12, 740	6, 900	1. 8				
1936-37	12, 192	6, 465	1. 9	1947-48	18, 829		
1937-38	12, 207	6, 410	1. 9	1948-49	24, 242	6, 973	3. 5
1938-39	12, 131	6, 223	1. 9	1949-50	24, 434		
1939-40	11, 800	6, 211	1. 9	1950-51	22, 279	7, 254	3. 1
1940-41	11, 854	6, 328	1. 9	1951-52	19, 920	7, 663	2. 6
1941-42	11, 940	6, 822	1. 8				

Source: Maryland Y. Pennell and Marion E. Altenderfer. Health Manpower Source Book. Section I: Physicians, p. 37, table 29. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., May 1952).

Table 204.—Freshmen enrollment of 1st year medical students per 100,000 youths 20-24 years of age by State of residence, 1951-52

Region and State	Enrollment of State residents as first year medical school students	All youths 20-24 years of age	First year medical students per 100,000 youths	Region and State	Enrollment of State residents as first year medical school students	All youths 20-24 years of age	First year medical students per 100,000 youths
United States	7, 313	11,481,828	64	Southeast—Continued			
New England	438	694, 829	63	South Carolina	92	177, 014	52
Central Atlantic	1, 975	2, 684, 929	74	Tennessee	222	265, 345	84
Southeast	1, 480	2, 564, 138	58	Virginia	170	291, 406	58
Southwest	560	914, 264	61	Southwest:			
East North Central	1, 394	2, 271, 202	61	Arizona	28	56, 918	49
West North Central	742	1, 021, 699	73	New Mexico	22	57, 626	38
Rocky Mountain	199	265, 893	75	Oklahoma	121	166, 422	73
Far West	525	1, 064, 874	49	Texas	389	633, 298	61
New England:				East North Central:			
Connecticut	130	144, 358	90	Illinois	356	639, 444	56
Maine	27	66, 659	41	Indiana	193	300, 961	64
Massachusetts	209	351, 612	59	Michigan	299	491, 167	61
New Hampshire	19	37, 961	50	Ohio	378	594, 909	64
Rhode Island	32	66, 755	48	Wisconsin	168	244, 721	69
Vermont	21	27, 484	76	West North Central:			
Central Atlantic:				Iowa	137	189, 788	72
Delaware	13	23, 173	56	Kansas	129	141, 009	91
District of Columbia	55	71, 721	77	Minnesota	165	213, 712	77
Maryland	117	187, 272	62	Missouri	124	280, 534	44
New Jersey	274	350, 403	78	Nebraska	107	98, 877	108
New York	886	1, 084, 812	82	North Dakota	43	47, 818	90
Pennsylvania	564	807, 998	70	South Dakota	37	49, 961	74
West Virginia	66	159, 550	41	Rocky Mountain:			
Southeast:				Colorado	80	102, 873	78
Alabama	125	243, 006	51	Idaho	20	41, 382	48
Arkansas	103	134, 802	76	Montana	28	41, 716	67
Florida	117	212, 691	55	Utah	64	55, 787	115
Georgia	142	276, 193	51	Wyoming	7	24, 135	29
Kentucky	115	226, 231	51	Far West:			
Louisiana	160	212, 884	75	California	328	773, 170	42
Mississippi	101	168, 240	60	Nevada	4	11, 015	36
North Carolina	133	356, 326	37	Oregon	75	105, 070	71
				Washington	118	175, 619	67

Sources: Journal of the American Medical Association, September 13, 1952, table 16, pp. 116-117.

Bureau of the Census, Preliminary data from the 17th Census of Population. (Washington D. C.).

Table 205.—Freshman and total enrollment of Negroes in medical schools, 1951–52

School	Enrollment		School	Enrollment	
	Freshmen	Total		Freshmen	Total
Total.....	199	705	Albany Medical College, N. Y.	3	6
University of Arkansas, Ark.	1	4	University of Buffalo, N. Y.		2
University of California, Calif.		1	Columbia University, N. Y.	3	8
College of Medical Evangelists, Calif.	3	8	Cornell University, N. Y.		4
Stanford University, Calif.		1	New York Medical College, N. Y.	(¹)	¹ 4
University of Colorado, Colo.		2	New York University College of Medicine, N. Y.	3	8
Yale University, Conn.	1	2	University of Rochester, N. Y.		2
Howard University, District of Columbia ..	76	279	State University at New York, N. Y.	1	¹ 4
Chicago Medical School, Ill.		2	State University at Syracuse, N. Y.	1	1
Northwestern University, Ill.	3	3	University of North Carolina, N. C.	2	1
Stritch School of Medicine (Loyola), Ill.	1	3	University of Cincinnati, Ohio		1
University of Chicago, Ill.		2	Ohio State University, Ohio	2	4
University of Illinois, Ill.	3	9	Western Reserve University, Ohio	2	3
Indiana University, Ind.	3	10	University of Oklahoma, Okla.	1	1
State University of Iowa, Iowa			Hahnemann Medical College, Pa.		1
University of Kansas, Kansas	1	7	Jefferson Medical College, Pa.	1	2
University of Louisville, Ky.	1	1	Temple University, Pa.	(¹)	(¹)
Boston University, Mass.	2	7	University of Pennsylvania, Pa.	1	5
Harvard University, Mass.	2	8	University of Pittsburgh, Pa.	2	5
Tufts College Medical School, Mass.		1	Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Pa.	2	6
University of Maryland, Md.	2	2	Meharry Medical College, Tenn.	65	256
University of Michigan, Mich.	3	10	University of Texas, Texas		2
Wayne University, Mich.	2	2	Medical College of Virginia, Va.	1	1
University of Minnesota, Minn.		2	University of Vermont, Vt.		1
St. Louis University, Mo.		1	Marquette University, Wis.	1	2
University of Missouri, Mo.	1	1	University of Wisconsin, Wis.		
Washington University, Mo.	1	1			
Creighton University, Neb.	2	6			

¹ Estimated.

Source: Negroes in Medicine. National Medical Fellowships, Inc., appendix III, pp. 35, 36 (Chicago, Ill., 1952).

Table 206.—Approved hospitals offering internship and residency programs, and number of internships and residencies 1914–52

Year	Number of hospitals offering internships	Internships		Number of medical school graduates	Number of hospitals offering residencies	Residencies and fellowships	
		Offered	Filled			Offered	Filled
1914.....	(1)	2, 667	(1)	(1)	(1)	428	(1)
1920.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	2, 680	(1)	(1)	(1)
1923.....	(1)	3, 119	(1)	2, 881	(1)	(1)	(1)
1927.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	3, 798	(1)	1, 776	(1)
1930.....	(1)	5, 531	(1)	4, 565	(1)	(1)	(1)
1934.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	5, 035	(1)	2, 373	(1)
1937.....	(1)	7, 167	(1)	5, 377	(1)	3, 202	(1)
1938.....	(1)	7, 373	² 6, 473	5, 194	(1)	(1)	(1)
1939.....	(1)	7, 765	7, 448	5, 089	(1)	(1)	(1)
1940.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	5, 097	(1)	4, 709	(1)
1941.....	735	8, 182	7, 553	5, 275	616	5, 233	(1)
1942.....	740	8, 353	7, 219	5, 163	632	5, 293	4, 100
1943.....	760	8, 180	5, 200	5, 233	646	5, 796	3, 500
1944.....	766	5, 602	5, 300	10, 303	675	5, 393	4, 500
1945.....	785	8, 429	5, 600	5, 136	736	7, 666	(1)
1946.....	798	8, 584	6, 300	5, 826	887	8, 930	(1)
1947.....	764	8, 539	(1)	6, 389	1, 017	12, 003	(1)
1948.....	807	9, 118	(1)	5, 543	1, 102	15, 172	(1)
1949.....	807	9, 124	7, 248	5, 094	1, 187	17, 293	(1)
1950.....	799	9, 398	7, 030	5, 553	1, 079	18, 669	17, 490
1951.....	828	10, 044	6, 821	6, 135	1, 120	19, 464	14, 595
1952.....	865	11, 467	7, 866	6, 080	1, 161	20, 971	15, 851

¹ No data available.

² Approximation.

Sources: Journal of the American Medical Association, Mar. 30, 1940, pp. 1170–1172

Public Health Service. Compilation from Journal of the American Medical Association, May 12, 1951 pp. 109–199. Journal of the American Medical Association, Sept. 29, 1951., pp. 331–512; Sept. 13, 1952, p. 109, and Sept. 27, 1952, pp. 275–377.

Table 207.—Intern and resident staffs in approved civilian hospitals, by State, 1950-51

Region and State	Total	Residents	Interns	Region and State	Total	Residents	Interns
Total	24, 295	18, 129	6, 166	Southeast—Continued			
New England	2, 151	1, 766	385	South Carolina	110	63	47
Central Atlantic	8, 298	6, 200	2, 098	Tennessee	410	270	140
Southeast	2, 774	2, 028	746	Virginia	374	280	94
Southwest	892	620	272	Southwest:			
East North Central	5, 032	3, 701	1, 331	Arizona	41	16	25
West North Central	2, 413	1, 921	492	New Mexico	20	20	
Rocky Mountain	491	377	114	Oklahoma	146	81	65
Far West	2, 244	1, 516	728	Texas	685	503	182
New England:				East North Central:			
Connecticut	446	327	119	Illinois	1, 684	1, 138	546
Maine	37	30	7	Indiana	309	201	108
Massachusetts	1, 461	1, 249	212	Michigan	1, 269	970	299
New Hampshire	37	26	11	Ohio	1, 412	1, 135	277
Rhode Island	100	74	26	Wisconsin	358	257	101
Vermont	70	60	10	West North Central:			
Central Atlantic:				Iowa	239	190	49
Delaware	51	35	16	Kansas	271	232	39
District of Columbia	490	363	127	Minnesota	886	756	130
Maryland	691	512	179	Missouri	867	653	214
New Jersey	575	331	244	Nebraska	129	86	43
New York	4, 753	3, 683	1, 070	North Dakota	7	4	3
Pennsylvania	1, 670	1, 231	439	South Dakota	14		14
West Virginia	68	45	23	Rocky Mountain:			
Southeast:				Colorado	344	275	69
Alabama	165	100	65	Idaho			
Arkansas	73	56	17	Montana	13	11	2
Florida	161	110	51	Utah	134	91	43
Georgia	314	250	64	Wyoming			
Kentucky	246	200	46	Far West:			
Louisiana	621	453	168	California	1, 836	1, 272	564
Mississippi	13	12	1	Nevada	202	133	69
North Carolina	287	234	53	Oregon	206	111	95
				Washington			

Source: Office of Defense Mobilization, Health Resources Advisory Committee.

Financing Medical Education

Tables on financing medical education are included in volume IV of this report.

SPECIALIZATION

Table 208.—Number of physicians and physicians per 100,000 population by degree of specialization, selected years, 1923-49

Year	Number of physicians		Full specialists as percent of all physicians	Physicians per 100,000 population	
	All physicians	Full specialists		All physicians	Full specialists
1923	145,966	15,408	10.6	130	14
1929	152,503	22,166	14.5	125	18
1931	156,406	24,826	15.9	126	20
1934	161,359	26,756	16.6	128	21
1938	169,628	33,618	19.8	131	26
1940	175,163	36,880	21.1	133	28
1949	201,277	62,688	31.1	135	42

Sources: Public Health Service. Health Manpower Source Book, Sec. 1—Physicians, pp. 13, 21, tables 1, 8 (Washington, D. C., May 1952).
Bureau of the Census. Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789-1945, series B-31, p. 26 (Washington, D. C., 1949).

Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, p. 11, table 10 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 209.—Number of full specialists by field of specialty, selected years, 1923-49

Specialty	Number of full specialists				
	1923	1929	1934	1940	1949
Total	15,408	22,166	26,756	36,880	62,688
Anesthesiology	107	132	159	285	1,231
Dermatology; Syphilology	361	544	705	974	1,609
Hospital administration					273
Internal medicine	1,958	3,377	4,452	6,449	12,490
Obstetrics; gynecology	696	1,180	1,691	2,551	5,074
Ophthalmology; otorhinolaryngology	4,703	5,925	6,297	7,608	9,224
Ophthalmology and otorhinolaryngology	3,106	3,753	4,010	4,439	4,298
Ophthalmology	814	958	1,177	1,510	2,756
Otorhinolaryngology	783	1,214	1,110	1,659	2,170
Orthopedic surgery	326	504	722	1,078	2,035
Pathology; bacteriology	317	408	652	987	1,730
Pediatrics	689	1,333	1,734	2,416	4,315
Physical medicine					234
Psychiatry; neurology	945	1,280	1,601	2,400	4,720
Pulmonary diseases	305	412	526	620	1,053
Public health	315	676	836	1,555	1,567
Radiology; roentgenology	588	897	1,169	1,589	2,866
Surgery	3,336	4,305	4,787	6,645	12,074
Urology	762	1,193	1,425	1,723	2,193

Sources: Commission on Graduate Medical Education. Graduate Medical Education, p. 261, table 9 (Chicago, Ill., 1940).
American Medical Association. American Medical Directory (Chicago, Ill., 1950).

Table 210.—Percentage distribution of physicians who were full specialists by field of specialty, selected years, 1923–49

Specialty	Percentage distribution				
	1923	1929	1934	1940	1949
Total.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Anesthesiology.....	. 7	. 6	. 6	. 8	2. 0
Dermatology; syphilology.....	2. 3	2. 5	2. 6	2. 6	2. 6
Hospital administration.....					
Internal medicine.....	12. 7	15. 2	16. 6	17. 5	19. 9
Obstetrics; gynecology.....	4. 5	5. 3	6. 3	6. 9	8. 1
Ophthalmology; otorhinolaryngology.....	30. 5	26. 7	23. 5	20. 6	14. 7
Ophthalmology and otorhinolaryngology ⁴	20. 2	16. 9	15. 0	12. 0	6. 9
Ophthalmology.....	5. 3	4. 3	4. 4	4. 1	4. 4
Otorhinolaryngology.....	5. 1	5. 5	4. 1	4. 5	3. 5
Orthopedic surgery.....	2. 1	2. 3	2. 7	2. 9	3. 2
Pathology; bacteriology.....	2. 1	1. 8	2. 4	2. 7	2. 8
Pediatrics.....	4. 5	6. 0	6. 5	6. 6	6. 9
Physical medicine.....					. 4
Psychiatry; neurology.....	6. 1	5. 8	6. 0	6. 5	7. 5
Pulmonary diseases.....	2. 0	1. 9	2. 0	1. 7	1. 7
Public health.....	2. 0	3. 0	3. 1	4. 2	2. 5
Radiology; roentgenology.....	3. 8	4. 0	4. 4	4. 3	4. 6
Surgery.....	21. 7	19. 4	17. 9	18. 0	19. 2
Urology.....	4. 9	5. 4	5. 3	4. 7	3. 5

Sources: Commission on Graduate Medical Education. Graduate Medical Education, p. 261, table 9 (Chicago, Ill., 1940).

⁴ American Medical Association. American Medical Directory, pp. 12-13 table 4 (Chicago, Ill., 1950).

Table 211.—Percentage distribution of major independent physicians by degree of specialization and community size, 1949

Size of community (population)	Percentage distribution			
	All independent physicians	General practitioners	Part specialists	Full specialists
Total.....	100	41	18	41
Under 2,500.....	100	87	10	3
2,500–9,999.....	100	66	23	11
10,000–24,999.....	100	45	24	31
25,000–99,999.....	100	30	19	50
100,000–249,999.....	100	27	16	57
250,000–999,999.....	100	26	15	59
1,000,000 and over.....	100	31	19	50

Source: Department of Commerce. Survey of the Medical Profession, 1950 (Washington, D. C.).

Table 212.—Number of full specialists by field of specialty, region and State, 1949

Region and State	Total	Anesthesiology	Dermatology	Hospital administration	Industrial practice	Internal medicine	Obstetrics-gynecology	Ophthalmology-otolaryngology	Orthopedic surgery	Pathology-bacteriology	Pediatrics	Physiological medicine	Psychiatry-neurology	Public health	Pulmonary diseases	Rentgenology-radiology	Surgery	Urology
United States	62,688	1,231	1,609	273	947	12,490	5,074	9,224	2,035	1,730	4,315	234	4,720	1,567	1,053	2,866	11,127	2,193
Not allocated to States	4,015	73	57	88	7	823	67	269	126	196	28	79	881	146	201	226	630	118
Allocated to States	58,673	1,158	1,552	185	940	11,667	5,007	8,955	1,909	1,534	4,287	155	3,839	1,421	852	2,640	10,497	2,075
New England	4,913	133	120	35	61	977	397	652	201	121	376	11	423	97	90	221	851	147
Central Atlantic	19,610	392	589	76	317	4,046	1,828	2,811	574	556	1,436	97	1,542	300	246	866	3,305	629
South Atlantic	7,639	100	152	12	89	1,437	645	1,188	223	166	602	10	1,312	433	101	334	1,504	331
Southwest	3,271	72	84	4	44	625	297	117	117	68	265	1	139	98	44	152	584	131
East North Central	10,763	193	292	30	304	2,091	763	1,714	322	273	759	10	681	233	163	485	2,081	369
West North Central	4,410	70	109	11	32	903	345	804	133	138	266	9	270	79	61	174	862	144
Rocky Mountain	1,230	28	18	12	12	223	95	222	42	45	98	1	63	31	18	67	228	39
Far West	1,837	170	190	17	81	1,365	637	1,016	297	167	485	16	409	150	129	341	1,082	285
New England:																		
Connecticut	1,278	21	36	6	30	258	121	169	47	27	110	5	106	24	33	57	195	42
Maine	238	4	1	1	1	41	13	50	13	8	12	—	16	7	5	13	39	9
Massachusetts	2,683	73	68	25	28	551	211	341	111	66	195	—	242	49	42	113	487	76
New Hampshire	200	9	3	—	—	29	10	35	8	9	16	—	15	5	3	15	36	7
Rhode Island	374	20	8	3	1	78	32	39	18	7	34	—	31	7	6	14	69	7
Vermont	140	4	1	—	—	20	10	27	4	4	9	—	13	5	1	9	25	6
Central Atlantic:																		
Delaware	142	2	5	—	—	27	12	16	4	4	11	—	9	4	2	9	18	7
District of Columbia	925	27	28	2	12	229	93	99	21	29	81	4	84	20	20	25	135	37
Maryland	1,098	19	15	8	24	221	134	117	23	38	78	1	105	47	14	33	193	28
New York	2,025	54	72	4	50	380	183	303	83	59	170	11	129	17	29	95	323	63
New Jersey	10,586	229	359	54	133	2,258	998	1,376	315	268	786	71	914	159	129	444	1,799	324
Pennsylvania	4,304	53	96	8	74	847	401	812	100	146	281	10	287	39	58	236	708	148
West Virginia	4,530	8	14	—	22	84	37	88	28	12	29	—	14	14	5	24	129	22
Southeast:																		
Alabama	568	7	12	1	15	90	45	94	15	11	46	1	17	45	6	20	113	30
Arkansas	286	4	6	1	2	49	22	54	14	4	14	—	14	19	7	14	61	11
Florida	1,967	15	26	2	4	238	86	143	32	14	69	1	32	37	6	59	155	48
Georgia	883	12	17	—	8	170	96	118	21	19	87	3	30	47	11	27	169	48
Kentucky	632	15	11	—	8	100	47	109	15	14	35	—	33	33	11	25	159	17
Louisiana	818	21	19	2	7	142	86	122	25	24	76	1	35	27	8	39	148	36
Mississippi	307	2	15	—	—	48	17	68	6	6	25	—	11	39	6	11	53	9
North Carolina	1,016	7	15	1	4	196	82	160	22	19	78	1	40	66	12	45	224	44
South Carolina	356	3	8	1	—	52	23	55	11	10	32	—	14	74	7	14	74	21
Tennessee	880	12	17	3	17	161	74	123	36	23	68	—	30	50	15	33	177	47
Virginia	916	2	15	1	24	191	67	142	25	22	72	—	56	40	12	47	171	26

Region and State	Total	Anes- thesi- ology	Derma- tology	Hospi- tal ad- minis- tration	Indus- trial practice	Inter- nal medi- cine	Obstet- rics; gyne- cology	Ophthal- mology; otology; laryngol- ogy	Ortho- pedic surgery	Pathol- ogy; bacteri- ology	Pedi- atrics	Physi- cal medi- cine	Psychi- atry; neuro- logy	Public health	Pulmo- nary diseases	Rönt- genol- ogy; ra- diology	Sur- gery	Urology
Southwest:																		
Arizona.....	288	9	6	---	7	65	30	38	10	6	19	1	11	6	7	19	47	7
New Mexico.....	143	4	3	---	1	23	23	26	7	7	10	---	6	9	5	7	24	5
Oklahoma.....	566	16	14	---	15	102	43	106	22	54	29	---	25	25	6	14	115	26
Texas.....	2,274	43	59	3	21	435	212	378	78	54	207	---	97	58	26	112	338	93
East North Central:																		
Illinois.....	3,488	39	107	8	126	710	232	566	96	92	277	5	264	60	43	144	604	115
Indiana.....	1,130	34	22	1	17	186	83	225	36	34	66	1	42	16	21	55	239	52
Michigan.....	2,206	26	53	11	85	388	217	280	56	46	151	1	150	71	40	103	457	71
Ohio.....	2,266	26	88	7	65	628	175	461	99	73	211	2	157	58	45	134	591	93
Wisconsin.....	2,467	80	22	3	11	179	56	182	35	28	54	1	68	28	14	49	190	38
West North Central:																		
Iowa.....	681	17	22	---	7	95	47	164	18	19	39	1	33	11	9	36	136	27
Missouri.....	408	13	8	---	1	94	29	96	16	10	21	1	40	21	9	19	109	10
Minnesota.....	1,079	13	24	3	2	241	75	157	34	45	81	4	76	19	22	52	203	28
Nebraska.....	1,495	24	39	4	20	338	145	252	42	46	90	3	87	21	13	38	273	60
North Dakota.....	1,424	3	12	2	2	95	24	76	12	11	24	---	28	4	5	19	95	12
South Dakota.....	135	---	---	1	---	29	18	32	5	3	6	---	3	2	1	4	25	4
Rocky Mountain:																		
Colorado.....	701	21	12	---	12	140	44	109	20	29	58	1	40	16	14	36	122	27
Idaho.....	94	---	1	---	---	11	11	26	4	3	5	---	4	2	1	5	19	2
Montana.....	161	---	---	---	---	30	17	33	6	5	8	---	4	8	1	11	30	5
Utah.....	238	6	3	---	---	35	21	48	10	7	24	---	13	4	1	13	48	5
Wyoming.....	36	---	---	---	---	7	2	6	2	1	3	---	2	1	1	2	9	---
Far West:																		
California.....	5,379	148	157	15	72	1,104	491	770	230	124	385	16	349	105	108	268	798	229
Nevada.....	61	3	1	---	1	3	2	13	1	1	4	---	4	---	---	---	21	2
Oregon.....	535	7	13	1	1	114	46	91	24	18	30	---	19	14	6	31	58	21
Washington.....	862	12	19	1	6	144	98	142	42	23	56	---	37	31	15	38	165	33

Source: American Medical Association. American Medical Directory, pp. 12, 13, table 4 (Chicago, Ill., 1950).

Table 213.—Number of full specialists per 100,000 population by field of specialty, region, and State, 1949

Region and State	All specialties	Anesthesiology	Dermatology	Hospital administration	Industrial practice	Internal medicine	Obstetrics; gynecology	Ophthalmology; otorhinolaryngology	Orthopedic surgery	Pathology; bacteriology	Pediatrics	Physical medicine	Psychiatry; neurology	Public health	Pulmonary diseases	Röntgenology; radiology	Surgery	Urology
United States ¹	42.2	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.6	8.4	3.4	6.2	1.4	1.2	2.9	0.2	3.2	1.1	0.7	1.9	7.5	1.5
New England.....	52.5	1.4	1.3	.4	.7	10.4	4.2	7.0	2.1	1.3	4.0	.1	4.5	1.0	1.0	2.4	9.1	1.6
Central Atlantic.....	55.4	1.1	1.7	.2	.9	11.4	5.2	7.9	1.6	1.6	4.1	.3	4.4	.8	.7	2.4	9.3	1.8
Southeast.....	24.7	.3	.5	(2)	.3	4.6	2.1	3.8	.7	.5	1.9	(2)	1.0	1.4	.3	1.1	4.9	1.1
Southwest.....	29.3	.6	.7	(2)	.4	5.6	2.7	4.9	1.0	.6	2.4	(2)	1.2	.9	.4	1.4	5.2	1.2
East North Central.....	35.7	.6	1.0	.1	1.0	6.9	2.5	5.7	1.1	.9	2.5	(2)	2.3	.8	.5	1.6	6.9	1.2
West North Central.....	32.1	.5	.8	.1	.2	6.6	2.5	5.9	1.0	1.0	1.9	.1	2.0	.6	.4	1.3	6.3	1.0
Rocky Mountain.....	36.9	.8	.5	-----	.4	6.7	2.8	6.7	1.3	1.3	2.9	(2)	1.9	.9	.5	2.0	6.8	1.2
Far West.....	47.1	1.2	1.3	.1	.6	9.4	4.4	7.0	2.0	1.1	3.3	.1	2.8	1.0	.9	2.3	7.4	2.0
New England:																		
Connecticut.....	63.7	1.0	1.8	.3	1.5	12.9	6.0	8.0	2.3	1.3	5.5	.2	5.3	1.2	1.6	2.8	9.7	2.1
Maine.....	26.3	.7	.4	.1	.1	4.5	1.4	5.5	1.4	.9	1.3	-----	1.8	.8	.6	1.4	4.3	1.0
Massachusetts.....	56.2	1.5	1.4	.5	.6	11.5	4.4	7.1	2.3	1.4	4.1	.1	5.1	1.0	.9	2.4	10.2	1.6
New Hampshire.....	38.2	1.7	.6	-----	-----	5.5	1.9	6.7	1.5	1.7	3.1	-----	2.9	1.0	.6	2.9	6.9	1.3
Rhode Island.....	47.3	2.5	1.0	.4	.1	9.9	4.0	4.9	2.3	.9	4.3	-----	3.9	.9	.8	1.8	8.7	.9
Vermont.....	38.1	1.1	.3	-----	.3	5.4	2.7	7.4	1.1	1.1	2.5	.3	3.5	1.4	.3	2.5	6.8	1.6
Central Atlantic:																		
Delaware.....	44.5	.6	1.6	-----	3.8	8.5	3.8	5.0	1.3	1.3	3.4	-----	2.8	1.3	.6	2.8	5.6	2.2
District of Columbia.....	110.3	3.2	3.3	.2	.2	27.3	11.1	11.8	2.5	3.5	9.7	.5	10.0	2.4	1.1	3.0	16.1	4.4
Maryland.....	46.9	.8	.6	.3	1.0	9.4	5.7	5.0	1.0	1.6	3.3	(2)	4.5	2.0	.6	1.4	8.3	1.2
New Jersey.....	42.3	1.1	1.5	.1	1.0	7.9	3.8	6.3	1.7	1.2	3.6	.2	2.7	.4	.6	2.0	6.7	1.3
New York.....	71.8	1.6	2.4	.4	.9	15.3	6.6	9.3	2.1	1.8	5.3	.5	6.2	1.1	.9	3.0	12.2	2.2
Pennsylvania.....	41.3	.5	.9	.1	.7	8.1	3.9	7.8	1.0	1.4	2.7	.1	2.8	.4	.6	2.3	6.8	1.4
West Virginia.....	27.3	.4	.7	-----	1.1	4.3	1.9	4.5	1.4	.6	1.5	-----	.7	.7	.3	1.2	6.7	1.1
Southeast:																		
Alabama.....	18.9	.2	.4	(2)	.5	3.0	1.5	3.1	.5	.4	1.5	(2)	.6	1.5	.2	.7	3.8	1.0
Arkansas.....	16.1	.2	.3	.1	.1	2.7	1.2	2.9	.8	.2	.8	-----	.8	1.0	.4	.8	3.3	.6
Florida.....	36.1	.6	1.0	.1	.1	8.9	3.2	5.3	1.2	.5	2.6	(2)	1.2	1.4	.2	2.2	5.8	1.8
Georgia.....	26.3	.4	.5	-----	.2	5.1	2.9	3.5	.6	.6	2.6	.1	.9	1.4	.3	.8	5.0	1.4
Kentucky.....	22.1	.5	.4	-----	.3	3.5	1.6	3.8	.5	.5	1.2	-----	1.2	1.2	.4	.9	5.6	.6
Louisiana.....	31.1	.8	.7	.1	.3	5.4	3.3	4.6	.9	.9	2.9	(2)	1.3	1.0	.3	1.5	5.6	1.4
Mississippi.....	14.8	.1	.3	-----	2.3	.8	3.3	.3	.3	1.2	-----	-----	.5	1.9	.3	.5	2.6	.4
North Carolina.....	25.8	.2	.4	(2)	.1	5.0	2.1	4.1	.6	.5	2.0	(2)	1.0	1.7	.3	1.1	5.7	1.1
South Carolina.....	17.8	.1	.4	(2)	-----	2.6	1.1	2.7	.6	.5	1.6	-----	.7	1.5	.3	.7	3.7	1.0
Tennessee.....	26.9	.4	.5	.1	.5	4.9	2.3	3.8	1.1	.7	2.1	-----	.9	1.5	.5	1.0	5.4	1.3
Virginia.....	27.8	.1	.5	(2)	.7	5.8	2.0	4.3	.8	.7	2.2	.1	1.7	1.2	.4	1.4	5.2	.8
Southwest:																		
Arizona.....	39.7	1.2	.8	-----	1.0	9.0	4.1	5.2	1.4	.8	2.6	.1	1.5	.8	1.0	2.6	6.5	1.0
New Mexico.....	22.6	.6	.5	-----	.2	3.6	1.9	4.1	1.1	.2	1.6	-----	.9	1.4	.8	1.1	3.8	.8
Oklahoma.....	26.6	.8	.7	(2)	.7	4.8	2.0	5.0	1.0	.3	1.4	-----	1.2	1.2	.3	.7	5.4	1.2
Texas.....	29.6	.6	.8	(2)	.3	5.7	2.8	4.9	1.0	.7	2.7	-----	1.3	.8	.3	1.5	5.2	1.2
East North Central:																		
Illinois.....	40.4	.5	1.2	.1	1.5	8.2	2.7	6.6	1.1	1.1	3.2	.1	3.1	.7	.5	1.7	7.0	1.3
Indiana.....	29.0	.9	.6	(2)	.4	4.8	2.1	5.8	.9	.9	1.7	(2)	1.1	.4	.5	1.4	6.1	1.3
Michigan.....	35.2	.4	.8	.2	1.4	6.2	3.5	4.5	.9	.7	2.4	(2)	2.4	1.1	.6	1.6	7.3	1.1
Ohio.....	37.1	1.0	1.1	.1	.8	7.9	2.2	5.8	1.2	.9	2.6	(2)	2.0	.7	.6	1.7	7.4	1.2
Wisconsin.....	29.2	.4	.7	.1	.3	5.4	1.7	5.5	1.1	.8	1.6	(2)	2.0	.8	.4	1.5	5.7	1.1
West North Central:																		
Iowa.....	26.7	.7	.9	-----	.3	3.7	1.8	6.4	.7	.7	1.5	(2)	1.3	.4	.4	1.4	5.3	1.1
Kansas.....	26.7	.7	.4	.1	.1	5.0	1.6	5.2	.9	.5	1.1	.1	2.1	1.1	.5	1.0	5.9	.5
Minnesota.....	37.0	.4	.8	.1	.1	8.3	2.6	5.4	1.2	1.5	2.8	.1	2.6	.7	.8	1.8	7.0	1.0
Missouri.....	38.3	.6	1.0	.1	.5	8.7	3.7	6.4	1.1	1.2	2.3	.1	2.2	.5	.3	1.0	7.0	.9
Nebraska.....	33.0	.2	.9	.2	.2	7.4	1.9	5.9	.9	.9	1.9	-----	2.2	.3	.4	1.5	7.4	.9
North Dakota.....	23.2	-----	.3	.2	-----	5.0	3.1	5.5	.9	.5	1.0	-----	.5	.3	.2	.7	4.3	.7
South Dakota.....	15.9	-----	.3	-----	-----	1.8	1.1	4.4	1.0	.6	.8	-----	.5	.2	.3	1.0	3.4	.5

Table 213.—Number of full specialists per 100,000 population by field of specialty, region, and State, 1949—Continued

Region and State	All specialties	Anesthesiology	Dermatology	Hospital administration	Industrial practice	Internal medicine	Obstetrics; gynecology	Ophthalmology; otorhinolaryngology	Orthopedic surgery	Pathology; bacteriology	Pediatrics	Physical medicine	Psychiatry; neurology	Public health	Pulmonary diseases	Roentgenology; radiology	Surgery	Urology
Rocky Mountain:																		
Colorado.....	56.1	1.7	1.0	-----	1.0	11.2	3.5	8.7	1.6	2.3	4.6	.1	3.2	1.3	1.1	2.9	9.8	2.2
Idaho.....	16.4	-----	.2	-----	-----	1.9	1.9	4.5	.7	.5	.9	-----	.7	.3	.2	.9	3.3	.3
Montana.....	28.6	.2	.4	-----	-----	5.3	3.0	5.9	1.1	.9	1.4	-----	.7	1.4	.2	2.0	5.3	.9
Utah.....	35.2	.9	.4	-----	-----	5.2	3.1	7.1	1.5	1.0	3.5	-----	1.9	.6	.1	1.9	7.1	.7
Wyoming.....	13.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.5	.7	2.2	.7	.4	1.1	-----	.7	.4	.4	.7	3.3	-----
Far West:																		
California.....	51.2	1.4	1.5	.1	.7	10.5	4.7	7.3	2.2	1.2	3.8	.2	3.3	1.0	1.0	2.6	7.6	2.2
Nevada.....	38.4	1.9	.6	-----	.6	1.9	1.3	8.2	.6	1.3	2.5	-----	2.5	-----	-----	2.5	13.2	1.3
Oregon.....	35.8	.5	.9	.1	.1	7.6	3.1	6.1	1.6	1.2	2.0	-----	1.3	.9	.4	2.1	6.6	1.4
Washington.....	36.3	.5	.8	(?)	.3	6.1	4.1	6.0	1.8	1.0	2.4	-----	1.6	1.3	.6	1.6	7.0	1.4

¹ Includes 4,015 physicians in Government service who were not allocated to the States. If these physicians are excluded, the number of specialists per 100,000 population is as follows: Total (all specialties), 39.5; Dermatology, 1.0; Hospital administration, 0.1; Industrial practice, 0.6; Internal medicine, 7.9; Obstetrics; gynecology, 3.4; Ophthalmology; otorhinolaryngology, 6.0; Orthopedic surgery, 1.3; Pathology, bacteriology, 1.0; Pediatrics, 2.9; Physical medicine, 0.1; Public health, 1.0; Psychiatry, neurology, 2.6; Pulmonary

diseases, 0.6; Roentgenology, radiology, 1.8; Surgery, 7.1; and Urology, 1.4.
² Fewer than 5 physicians per 10,000,000 population.
Sources: American Medical Association. American Medical Directory, pp. 12-13, table 4 (Chicago, Ill., 1950).
Bureau of the Census. Provisional Intercensal Estimates of the Population of Regions, Divisions, and States: July 1, 1940-49, series P-25, No. 47 (Washington, D. C., Mar. 9, 1951).

Table 214.—Number of full specialists and diplomates, and percent relationship, 1949

Specialty	Full specialists, 1949	Estimated number of diplomates, 1949	Proportion of specialists who are diplomates	Specialty	Full specialists, 1949	Estimated number of diplomates, 1949	Proportion of specialists who are diplomates
Total.....	62, 688	32, 714	0. 52	Orthopedic surgery.....	2, 035	1, 202	0. 59
Anesthesiology.....	1, 231	472	. 38	Pathology; bacteriology.....	1, 730	1, 444	. 83
Dermatology; syphilology.....	1, 609	938	. 58	Pediatrics.....	4, 315	2, 823	. 65
Internal medicine.....	12, 490	5, 396	. 43	Psychiatry; neurology.....	4, 720	2, 932	. 62
Obstetrics; gynecology.....	5, 074	2, 595	. 51	Radiology; roentgenology.....	2, 866	2, 657	. 93
Ophthalmology and otorhinolaryngology.....	9, 224	5, 362	. 58	Surgery.....	11, 127	3, 898	. 35
				Urology.....	2, 193	1, 194	. 54
				Other.....	¹ 4, 074	² 1, 801	-----

¹ Includes physical medicine, public health, hospital administration, industrial practice, and pulmonary diseases.
² Includes physical medicine and public health only.
Sources: American Medical Association. Directory of Medical Specialists (Chicago, Ill., 1950).

American Medical Association. American Medical Directory, pp., 12, 13, table 4 (Chicago, Ill., 1950).
Journal of the American Medical Association Sept. 9, 1950, p. 149.

Table 215.—Number of active diplomates of American specialty boards by board, region, and State, 1950

Region and State	All specialty boards	Anesthesiology	Dermatology and Syphilology	Internal Medicine	Neurological Surgery	Obstetrics and Gynecology	Orthopedic Surgery	Ophthalmology	Otolaryngology	Pathology	Pediatrics	Physical Medicine	Plastic Surgery	Preventive Medicine and Public Health	Proctology	Psychiatry and Neurology	Radiology	Surgery	Thoracic Surgery	Urology
United States.....	35,156	631	1,085	5,868	258	2,856	1,387	2,333	3,373	1,594	3,121	133	111	704	44	3,318	2,999	3,991	55	1,295
New England.....	2,976	85	66	499	21	234	115	171	240	132	272	9	3	45	1	361	235	387	----	100
Central Atlantic.....	12,030	211	438	1,983	59	1,056	394	810	1,144	562	1,080	63	34	252	14	1,340	968	1,209	18	395
Southeast.....	4,130	49	93	679	39	315	172	222	406	188	391	20	11	129	7	280	385	560	6	178
Southwest.....	1,766	37	65	288	23	126	86	120	180	73	163	4	9	27	3	118	156	209	4	75
East North Central.....	6,169	94	190	1,043	45	529	241	425	584	286	566	13	17	89	9	531	541	717	14	235
West North Central.....	2,682	40	67	496	26	194	109	212	283	141	191	13	5	38	2	218	229	325	3	90
Rocky Mountain.....	777	16	17	137	5	41	32	57	87	47	78	1	3	13	2	62	70	84	1	24
Far West.....	4,626	99	149	743	40	361	238	316	449	165	380	10	29	111	6	408	415	500	9	198
New England:																				
Connecticut.....	749	16	21	115	6	77	30	41	64	30	85	3	-----	9	-----	74	52	100	-----	26
Maine.....	128	3	1	19	1	3	3	14	19	7	7	-----	1	2	-----	10	18	15	-----	5
Massachusetts.....	1,725	49	37	311	11	130	63	92	131	74	146	5	2	29	-----	238	125	226	-----	56
New Hampshire.....	108	4	1	15	1	2	4	2	12	7	11	-----	-----	1	-----	8	18	16	-----	6
Rhode Island.....	175	9	5	25	1	17	10	13	9	7	16	1	-----	3	1	23	14	18	-----	3
Vermont.....	91	4	1	14	1	5	5	9	5	7	7	-----	-----	1	-----	8	8	12	-----	4
Central Atlantic:																				
Delaware.....	83	3	3	8	-----	8	4	3	8	4	7	-----	-----	2	-----	9	9	13	-----	2
District of Columbia.....	869	18	31	153	6	68	25	39	68	51	53	7	1	86	-----	111	48	77	-----	27
Maryland.....	677	3	13	99	6	66	26	34	35	46	49	1	1	47	-----	90	45	95	-----	21
New Jersey.....	978	23	43	140	2	77	44	78	107	45	120	1	5	2	3	93	94	71	1	29
New York.....	6,650	127	262	1,185	33	601	216	440	610	249	645	40	20	99	9	780	491	629	14	200
Pennsylvania.....	2,543	33	81	363	10	228	64	197	292	156	194	14	7	12	2	247	254	288	3	98
West Virginia.....	230	4	5	35	2	8	15	19	24	11	12	-----	-----	4	-----	10	27	36	-----	18
Southeast:																				
Alabama.....	270	3	7	42	2	22	11	15	29	13	29	2	-----	4	1	22	23	32	-----	13
Arkansas.....	145	1	3	21	1	7	3	7	17	8	5	-----	1	5	-----	28	16	19	-----	3
Florida.....	556	10	16	93	2	48	20	39	60	24	55	-----	1	14	1	29	59	54	-----	31
Georgia.....	426	5	8	71	5	33	20	17	29	20	45	2	1	22	-----	29	36	62	1	20
Kentucky.....	313	5	5	44	5	22	13	18	27	11	32	2	1	6	3	25	29	55	-----	10
Louisiana.....	489	10	8	79	3	44	21	27	52	30	39	2	3	11	-----	28	50	61	1	20
Mississippi.....	139	-----	4	19	1	4	4	6	23	8	16	-----	-----	9	-----	9	12	19	-----	5
North Carolina.....	543	6	13	88	4	48	22	25	51	20	51	8	-----	19	-----	31	44	87	1	25
South Carolina.....	194	1	6	26	1	13	8	14	16	10	20	-----	-----	6	-----	13	17	31	-----	12
Tennessee.....	503	7	9	87	8	34	30	27	55	24	51	1	2	19	-----	21	43	58	3	24
Virginia.....	552	1	14	109	7	40	20	27	47	20	48	3	2	14	2	45	56	82	-----	15

Table 215.—Number of active diplomates of American specialty boards by board, region, and State, 1950—Continued

Region and State	All specialty boards	Anesthesiology	Dermatology and Syphilology	Internal Medicine	Neurological Surgery	Obstetrics and Gynecology	Orthopedic Surgery	Ophthalmology	Otolaryngology	Pathology	Pediatrics	Physical Medicine	Plastic Surgery	Preventive Medicine and Public Health	Proctology	Psychiatry and Neurology	Radiology	Surgery	Thoracic Surgery	Urology
Southwest:																				
Arizona.....	169	3	6	34	2	15	9	13	14	8	9			1		11	18	21		5
New Mexico.....	90		3	14	1	7	4	8	9	4	11			2		3	9	12		3
Oklahoma.....	252	8	11	39	5	15	18	17	23	6	19	1	3	9		14	21	31		12
Texas.....	1,255	26	45	201	15	89	55	82	134	55	124	3	6	15	3	90	108	145	4	55
East North Central:																				
Illinois.....	2,186	23	70	383	11	208	67	159	180	90	220	8	10	30	2	215	174	260	2	74
Indiana.....	555	12	14	69	3	36	26	41	78	39	45			8	1	42	63	46	2	30
Michigan.....	1,237	14	36	191	8	117	45	79	110	50	121	2	3	28	1	117	112	148	8	47
Ohio.....	1,626	39	57	297	16	140	74	109	162	75	152		2	15	1	105	134	191		57
Wisconsin.....	565	6	13	103	7	28	29	37	54	32	28	3	2	8	4	52	58	72	2	27
West North Central:																				
Iowa.....	353	3	11	51	4	14	16	26	60	20	29	2		5		26	41	35		10
Kansas.....	280	8	5	44	3	15	10	18	26	14	16	1	1	6		48	18	41		6
Minnesota.....	811	16	18	180	8	54	32	70	56	40	63	8	2	11		73	69	88	1	22
Missouri.....	867	11	24	150	9	79	31	74	98	45	55	2	1	14	2	51	62	117	2	40
Nebraska.....	234	2	7	48	2	19	11	15	25	11	16		1	1		13	24	30		9
North Dakota.....	76		1	16		11	5	5	9	5	6					1	7	8		2
South Dakota.....	61		1	7		2	4	4	9	6	6			1		6	8	6		1
Rocky Mountain:																				
Colorado.....	437	9	12	79	4	18	16	32	41	30	50	1	2	9	2	41	36	43		12
Idaho.....	55	1	1	5		1	5	3	9	4	6			1		4	7	6		2
Montana.....	81	1	1	16		8	5	6	13	5	5					2	8	8		3
Utah.....	173	5	3	32	1	13	5	12	20	6	15		1	2		10	16	25	1	6
Wyoming.....	31			5		1	1	4	4	2	2			1		5	3	2		1
Far West:																				
California.....	3,654	85	127	600	30	291	180	242	351	125	304	8	23	72	4	342	340	359	8	163
Nevada.....	30		1	3			2	4	3	2	2			1		3	3	6		
Oregon.....	394	4	8	64	4	31	26	32	43	15	26	2	4	16		19	29	58	1	12
Washington.....	548	10	13	76	6	39	30	38	52	23	48		2	22	2	44	43	77		23

Source: Directory of Medical Specialists. A. N. Marquis Co. (Chicago, Ill., 1951).

Table 216.—Number of active diplomates of American specialty boards per 100,000 population by board, region, and State, 1950

Region and State	Diplomates per 100,000 population by specialty board																			
	All specialty boards	Anesthesiology	Dermatology and Syphilology	Internal Medicine	Neurological Surgery	Obstetrics and Gynecology	Orthopedic Surgery	Ophthalmology	Otolaryngology	Pathology	Pediatrics	Physical Medicine	Plastic Surgery	Preventive Medicine and Public Health	Proctology	Psychiatry and Neurology	Radiology	Surgery	Thoracic Surgery	Urology
United States.....	23	0.4	0.7	3.9	0.2	1.9	0.9	1.5	2.2	1.1	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	(1)	2.2	2.0	2.6	(1)	0.9
New England.....	32	.9	.7	5.4	.2	2.5	1.2	1.8	2.6	1.4	2.9	.1	(1)	.5	(1)	3.9	2.5	4.2	---	1.1
Central Atlantic.....	34	.6	1.2	5.5	.2	3.0	1.1	2.3	3.2	1.6	3.0	.2	.1	.7	(1)	3.8	2.7	3.4	.1	1.1
Southeast.....	13	.2	.3	2.1	.1	1.0	.5	.7	1.3	.6	1.2	.1	(1)	.4	(1)	.9	1.2	1.8	(1)	.6
Southwest.....	15	.3	.6	2.5	.2	1.1	.8	1.1	1.6	.6	1.4	(1)	.1	.2	(1)	1.0	1.4	1.8	(1)	.7
East North Central.....	20	.3	.6	3.4	.2	1.7	.8	1.4	1.9	.9	1.9	(1)	.1	.3	(1)	1.7	1.8	2.4	.1	.8
West North Central.....	19	.3	.5	3.5	.2	1.4	.8	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.4	.1	(1)	.3	(1)	1.5	1.6	2.3	(1)	.6
Rocky Mountain.....	22	.5	.5	4.0	.1	1.2	.9	1.7	2.5	1.4	2.3	(1)	.1	.4	.1	1.8	2.0	2.4	(1)	.7
Far West.....	32	.7	1.0	5.1	.3	2.5	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.1	2.6	.1	.2	.8	(1)	2.8	2.8	3.4	.1	1.4
New England:																				
Connecticut.....	37	.8	1.0	5.7	.3	3.8	1.5	2.0	3.2	1.5	4.2	.2	---	.5	---	3.7	2.6	5.0	---	1.3
Maine.....	14	.3	.1	2.1	.1	.3	.3	1.5	2.1	.8	.8	---	.1	.2	---	1.1	2.0	1.7	---	.6
Massachusetts.....	37	1.0	.8	6.6	.2	2.8	1.3	2.0	2.8	1.6	3.1	.1	(1)	.6	---	5.1	2.7	4.8	---	1.2
New Hampshire.....	20	.8	.2	2.8	.2	.4	.8	.4	2.3	1.3	2.1	---	---	.2	---	1.5	3.4	3.0	---	1.1
Rhode Island.....	22	1.1	.6	3.2	.1	2.2	1.3	1.6	1.1	.9	2.0	.1	---	.4	.1	2.9	1.8	2.3	---	.4
Vermont.....	24	1.1	.3	3.7	.3	1.3	1.3	2.4	1.3	1.9	1.9	---	---	.3	---	2.1	2.1	3.2	---	1.1
Central Atlantic:																				
Delaware.....	26	1.0	.9	2.5	---	2.5	1.3	.9	2.5	1.3	2.2	---	---	.6	---	2.8	2.8	4.1	---	.6
District of Columbia.....	108	2.2	3.8	19.0	.7	8.4	3.1	4.8	8.4	6.3	6.6	.9	.1	10.7	---	13.8	6.0	9.5	---	3.4
Maryland.....	29	.1	.6	4.2	.3	2.8	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.1	(1)	(1)	2.0	---	3.8	1.9	4.0	---	.9
New Jersey.....	20	.5	.9	2.3	(1)	1.6	.9	1.6	2.2	.9	2.5	(1)	.1	(1)	.1	1.9	1.9	1.5	(1)	.6
New York.....	45	.8	1.8	8.0	.2	4.0	1.5	3.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	.3	.1	.7	.1	5.2	3.3	4.2	.1	1.3
Pennsylvania.....	24	.3	.8	3.5	.1	2.2	.6	1.9	2.8	1.5	1.8	.1	.1	.1	.2	2.3	2.4	2.7	(1)	1.9
West Virginia.....	11	.2	.3	1.7	.1	.4	.7	.9	1.2	.6	.6	---	---	.2	---	.5	1.3	1.8	---	.9
Southeast:																				
Alabama.....	9	.1	.2	1.4	.1	.7	.4	.5	1.0	.4	1.0	.1	---	.1	(1)	.7	.8	1.1	---	.4
Arkansas.....	8	.1	.2	1.1	.1	.4	.2	.4	.9	.4	.3	---	1.0	.3	---	1.5	.8	1.0	---	(1)
Florida.....	20	.4	.6	3.3	.1	1.7	.7	1.4	2.1	.9	2.0	---	(1)	.5	(1)	1.0	2.1	1.9	---	1.1
Georgia.....	12	.1	.2	2.1	.1	1.0	.6	.5	.8	.6	1.3	.1	(1)	.6	---	.8	1.0	1.8	(1)	.6
Kentucky.....	11	.2	.2	1.5	.2	.8	.4	.6	.9	.4	1.1	.1	(1)	.2	.1	.9	1.0	1.9	---	.3
Louisiana.....	18	.4	.3	2.9	.1	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.4	.1	.1	.4	---	1.0	1.8	2.2	(1)	.8
Mississippi.....	6	---	.2	.9	(1)	.2	.2	.3	1.1	.4	.7	---	---	.4	---	.4	.6	.9	---	.2
North Carolina.....	13	.2	.3	2.2	.1	1.2	.5	.6	1.3	.5	1.3	.2	---	.5	---	.8	1.1	2.1	(1)	.6
South Carolina.....	9	.1	.3	1.2	.1	.6	.4	.7	.8	.5	1.0	---	---	.3	---	.6	.8	1.5	---	.6
Tennessee.....	15	.2	.3	2.6	.2	1.0	.9	.8	1.7	.7	1.5	(1)	.1	.6	---	.6	1.3	1.8	.1	.7
Virginia.....	17	(1)	.4	3.3	.2	1.2	.7	.8	1.4	.6	1.5	.1	.1	.4	.1	1.4	1.7	2.5	---	.5

Table 216.—Number of active diplomates of American specialty boards per 100,000 population by board, region, and State, 1950—Continued

Region and State	Diplomates per 100,000 population by specialty board																			
	All specialty boards	Anesthesiology	Dermatology and Syphilology	Internal Medicine	Neurological Surgery	Obstetrics and Gynecology	Orthopedic Surgery	Ophthalmology	Otolaryngology	Pathology	Pediatrics	Physical Medicine	Plastic Surgery	Preventive Medicine and Public Health	Proctology	Psychiatry and Neurology	Radiology	Surgery	Thoracic Surgery	Urology
Southwest:																				
Arizona.....	22	.4	.8	4.5	.3	2.0	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.2	.....	.....	.1	.....	1.5	2.4	2.8	.....	.7
New Mexico.....	13	.....	.4	2.1	.2	1.0	.6	1.2	1.3	.6	1.6	.....	.....	.3	.....	.4	1.3	1.8	.....	.4
Oklahoma.....	11	.4	.5	1.7	.2	.7	.8	.8	1.0	.3	.9	(1)	.1	.4	.....	.6	.9	1.4	.....	.5
Texas.....	16	.3	.6	2.6	.2	1.1	.7	1.1	1.7	.7	1.6	(1)	.1	.2	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.9	.1	1.2
East North Central:																				
Illinois.....	25	.3	.8	4.4	.1	2.4	.8	1.8	2.1	1.0	2.5	.1	.1	.3	(1)	2.5	2.0	3.0	(1)	.8
Indiana.....	14	.3	.4	1.7	.1	.9	.7	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.1	.....	.....	.2	(1)	1.1	1.6	1.2	.1	.8
Michigan.....	19	.2	.6	3.0	.1	1.8	.7	1.2	1.7	.8	1.9	(1)	.1	.4	(1)	1.8	1.8	2.3	.1	.7
Ohio.....	20	.5	.7	3.7	.2	1.8	.9	1.4	2.0	.9	1.9	.....	(1)	.2	(1)	1.3	1.7	2.4	.....	.7
Wisconsin.....	16	.2	.4	3.0	.2	.8	.8	1.1	1.6	.9	.8	.1	.1	.2	.1	1.5	1.7	2.1	.1	.8
West North Central:																				
Iowa.....	13	.1	.4	1.9	.2	.5	.6	1.0	2.3	.8	1.1	.1	.....	.2	.....	1.0	1.6	1.3	.....	.4
Kansas.....	15	.4	.3	2.3	.2	.8	.5	.9	1.4	.7	.8	.1	.1	.3	.....	2.5	.9	2.2	.....	.3
Minnesota.....	27	.5	.6	6.1	.3	1.8	1.1	2.4	1.9	1.3	2.1	.3	.1	.4	.....	2.5	2.3	3.0	(1)	.7
Missouri.....	22	.3	.6	3.8	.2	2.0	.8	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.4	.1	(1)	.4	.1	1.3	1.6	2.9	.1	1.0
Nebraska.....	18	.2	.5	3.6	.2	1.4	.8	1.1	1.9	.8	1.2	.....	.1	.1	.....	1.0	1.8	2.3	.....	.7
North Dakota.....	12	.....	.2	2.6	.....	1.8	.8	.8	1.5	.8	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2	1.1	1.3	.....	.3
South Dakota.....	9	.....	.2	1.1	.....	.3	.6	.6	1.4	.9	.9	.....	.....	.2	.....	.9	1.2	.9	.....	.2
Rocky Mountain:																				
Colorado.....	33	.7	.9	5.9	.3	1.4	1.2	2.4	3.1	2.3	3.8	.1	.2	.7	.2	3.1	2.7	3.2	.....	.9
Idaho.....	9	.2	.2	.9	.....	.2	.9	.5	1.5	.7	1.0	.....	.....	.2	.....	.7	1.2	1.0	.....	.3
Montana.....	14	.2	.2	2.7	.....	1.4	.8	1.0	2.2	.8	.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.3	1.4	1.4	.....	.5
Utah.....	25	.7	.4	4.6	.1	1.9	.7	1.7	2.9	.9	2.2	.....	.1	.3	.....	1.5	2.3	3.6	.1	.9
Wyoming.....	11	.....	.....	1.7	.....	.3	.3	1.4	1.4	.7	.7	.....	.....	.3	.....	1.7	1.0	.7	.....	.3
Far West:																				
California.....	35	.8	1.2	5.7	.3	2.8	1.7	2.3	3.3	1.2	2.9	.1	.2	.7	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.4	.1	1.5
Nevada.....	19	.....	.6	1.9	.....	.....	1.2	2.5	1.9	1.2	1.2	.....	.....	.6	.....	1.9	1.9	3.7	.....	.....
Oregon.....	26	.3	.5	4.2	.3	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.8	1.0	1.7	.1	.3	1.1	.....	1.2	1.9	3.8	.1	.8
Washington.....	23	.4	.6	3.2	.2	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.0	2.0	.....	.1	.9	.1	1.9	1.8	3.2	.....	1.0

¹ Less than 0.05.

Sources: Bureau of the Budget. Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1951 and 1950, series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).
Directory of Medical Specialists. A. N. Marquis Co. (Chicago, Ill., 1951).

Table 217.—Number of diplomates certified by American specialty boards, by years, from year of activation through 1950

[Includes all diplomates ever certified]

Specialty Board	Number of diplomates certified by years										
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
All boards.....	4, 160	1, 806	2, 228	1, 743	1, 329	1, 282	2, 336	2, 799	3, 051	3, 408	4, 287
Anesthesiology.....	18	41	36	45	19	26	42	75	72	113	132
Dermatology and syphilology.....	45	54	37	36	30	43	91	80	88	134	160
Internal medicine.....	2, 416	277	207	365	277	316	515	676	493	336	704
Neurological surgery.....	78	37	27	17	14	12	20	27	36	34	41
Obstetrics and gynecology.....	241	227	185	114	107	93	182	252	238	233	260
Orthopedic surgery.....	74	28	53	62	41	36	85	89	141	138	185
Ophthalmology.....	135	142	215	138	101	53	74	93	186	123	232
Otolaryngology.....	205	164	221	167	111	37	102	98	112	133	195
Pathology.....	107	55	86	58	35	193	119	103	150	112	211
Pediatrics.....	171	143	273	130	131	102	152	126	220	240	308
Physical medicine.....								83	20	33	22
Plastic surgery.....	12	16	24	13	5	2	8	5	12	16	13
Preventive medicine and public health.....										574	381
Proctology.....											114
Psychiatry and neurology.....	195	178	287	179	183	116	455	388	282	366	368
Radiology.....	159	133	185	131	83	103	175	249	324	252	340
Surgery.....	230	206	280	228	156	123	282	350	364	456	493
Thoracic surgery.....									228	15	22
Urology.....	74	105	112	60	36	27	34	105	85	100	106

Source: Directory of Medical Specialists. A. N. Marquis & Co. (Chicago, Ill., 1939 and 1951).

Table 218.—Number of active diplomates of American specialty boards by age and board, 1950

Specialty board	All ages	Under 35	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Age unknown	Median age
Total.....	35, 156	788	5, 071	7, 178	6, 152	4, 461	3, 500	2, 656	3, 565	1, 785	48
Anesthesiology.....	631	36	140	169	105	44	29	20	32	56	43
Dermatology; syphilology.....	1, 085	23	155	214	195	163	123	73	87	52	48
Internal medicine.....	5, 868	68	884	1, 375	1, 056	675	531	465	601	213	47
Neurological surgery.....	258	3	44	71	57	31	10	3	5	34	45
Obstetrics; gynecology.....	2, 856	8	402	678	575	435	339	156	218	45	48
Orthopedic surgery.....	1, 387	11	253	301	283	176	132	69	90	72	47
Ophthalmology.....	2, 333	44	284	448	402	359	261	183	304	48	50
Otolaryngology.....	3, 373	63	261	433	473	469	481	429	584	180	54
Pathology.....	1, 594	48	267	303	272	172	142	124	159	107	47
Pediatrics.....	3, 121	162	498	558	505	454	367	211	237	129	48
Physical medicine.....	133		12	28	26	16	10	10	8	23	48
Plastic surgery.....	111		1	19	22	17	17	12	13	10	53
Preventive medicine and public health.....	704	1	35	122	131	97	62	58	53	145	50
Proctology.....	44		2	13	8	9	3	1		8	47
Psychiatry; neurology.....	3, 318	117	461	694	636	376	247	219	301	267	47
Radiology.....	2, 999	149	532	582	431	335	250	242	297	181	47
Surgery.....	3, 991	46	746	927	717	406	331	250	434	134	46
Thoracic surgery.....	55	1		11	11	10	7		1	14	49
Urology.....	1, 295	8	94	232	247	217	158	131	141	67	51

Source: Directory of Medical Specialists. A. N. Marquis Co. (Chicago, Ill., 1951).

Table 219.—Number of part specialists by field of specialty, region, and State, 1949

Region and State	All specialties	Anesthesiology	Dermatology	Hospital administration	Industrial practice	Internal medicine	Obstetrics; gynecology	Ophthalmology; otorhinolaryngology	Orthopedic surgery	Pathology; bacteriology	Pediatrics	Physical medicine	Psychiatry; neurology	Pulmonary diseases	Roentgenology; radiology	Surgery	Urology
United States	23,696	675	445	60	1,107	1,093	4,972	1,135	409	202	1,788	62	621	614	492	9,417	604
New England.....	1,663	94	43	4	60	86	317	65	35	14	151	9	60	25	29	643	28
Central Atlantic.....	7,215	233	215	12	302	591	1,446	411	145	87	804	28	208	225	178	2,092	238
Southeast.....	3,024	54	30	3	104	63	702	118	22	16	246	1	46	59	54	1,420	86
Southwest.....	1,592	28	19	-----	65	40	365	66	13	9	94	-----	23	27	25	780	38
East North Central.....	4,842	148	71	10	338	174	1,093	215	83	32	277	5	106	98	103	1,992	97
West North Central.....	2,035	54	18	4	76	44	361	133	16	12	100	-----	41	24	41	1,071	40
Rocky Mountain.....	568	6	4	-----	31	9	114	21	9	4	26	-----	8	19	7	300	10
Far West.....	2,047	49	25	3	115	52	510	47	44	9	74	5	47	52	23	960	32
New England:																	
Connecticut.....	270	12	6	-----	13	20	42	5	7	-----	28	1	15	4	6	107	4
Maine.....	151	2	1	-----	7	3	39	4	5	-----	7	-----	4	2	1	74	2
Massachusetts.....	930	62	30	3	30	54	158	39	20	12	99	8	31	15	18	338	13
New Hampshire.....	121	5	2	-----	1	6	29	6	1	-----	6	-----	4	-----	2	56	3
Rhode Island.....	116	9	2	1	6	2	32	4	2	2	9	-----	4	3	-----	36	4
Vermont.....	75	4	2	-----	3	1	17	7	-----	-----	2	-----	2	1	2	32	2
Central Atlantic:																	
Delaware.....	36	1	2	1	3	2	8	2	-----	1	2	-----	1	1	2	8	2
District of Columbia.....	123	6	-----	2	5	9	31	6	2	3	5	1	12	6	2	29	4
Maryland.....	215	6	6	-----	8	10	45	11	2	9	31	-----	14	13	3	46	11
New Jersey.....	1,231	40	29	1	60	68	253	60	42	16	127	4	23	36	28	390	54
New York.....	3,564	121	126	6	130	337	689	145	64	34	424	16	111	115	89	1,059	98
Pennsylvania.....	1,833	44	49	-----	81	153	388	173	34	23	200	7	45	48	48	476	64
West Virginia.....	213	15	3	2	15	12	32	14	1	1	15	-----	2	6	6	84	5
Southeast:																	
Alabama.....	291	-----	4	-----	8	1	77	10	2	-----	23	-----	5	2	6	143	10
Arkansas.....	217	2	1	-----	3	2	52	10	2	1	16	-----	2	2	3	114	7
Florida.....	326	6	4	-----	8	17	78	13	2	3	20	-----	7	4	1	154	9
Georgia.....	365	7	3	1	10	5	64	8	6	-----	37	-----	3	3	8	201	9
Kentucky.....	289	15	6	-----	20	6	47	13	1	1	35	-----	3	3	6	129	4
Louisiana.....	248	4	1	1	11	4	57	6	2	4	17	1	3	2	3	124	8
Mississippi.....	186	-----	-----	1	3	1	52	3	2	1	11	-----	2	2	1	99	8
North Carolina.....	321	6	1	-----	6	9	89	21	2	2	38	-----	6	14	5	114	8
South Carolina.....	185	7	2	-----	4	4	31	13	-----	-----	17	-----	1	7	5	87	7
Tennessee.....	326	4	-----	-----	13	5	77	11	1	4	15	-----	8	3	6	174	5
Virginia.....	270	3	8	-----	18	9	78	10	2	-----	17	-----	6	17	10	81	11

Table 219.—Number of part specialists by field of specialty, region, and State, 1949—Continued

Region and State	All specialties	Anesthesiology	Dermatology	Hospital administration	Industrial practice	Internal medicine	Obstetrics; gynecology	Ophthalmology; otorhinolaryngology	Orthopedic surgery	Pathology; bacteriology	Pediatrics	Physical medicine	Psychiatry; neurology	Pulmonary diseases	Roentgenology; radiology	Surgery	Urology
Southwest:																	
Arizona.....	121	3	4	-----	6	3	24	7	1	1	8	-----	1	4	2	54	3
New Mexico.....	76	1	-----	-----	2	3	16	2	-----	-----	7	-----	-----	4	1	40	-----
Oklahoma.....	333	8	4	-----	13	16	70	18	2	2	20	-----	2	4	3	159	12
Texas.....	1,062	16	11	-----	44	18	255	39	10	6	59	-----	20	15	19	527	23
East North Central:																	
Illinois.....	1,660	13	25	3	153	63	341	52	31	14	99	2	44	30	27	730	33
Indiana.....	602	32	10	-----	34	22	129	40	15	3	28	-----	18	9	16	238	8
Michigan.....	854	13	9	6	53	24	222	41	9	5	36	-----	15	15	13	376	17
Ohio.....	1,204	82	19	-----	61	61	291	51	20	7	89	3	22	35	36	404	23
Wisconsin.....	522	8	8	1	37	4	110	31	8	3	25	-----	7	9	11	244	16
West North Central:																	
Iowa.....	444	16	4	-----	13	15	97	24	1	3	27	-----	9	5	9	215	6
Kansas.....	323	20	3	-----	9	8	47	27	2	1	6	-----	7	3	10	172	8
Minnesota.....	375	-----	3	1	12	9	47	24	2	3	18	-----	8	7	7	230	4
Missouri.....	540	15	5	2	33	7	103	43	5	3	35	-----	7	7	9	252	14
Nebraska.....	180	2	2	1	6	5	33	9	3	1	10	-----	4	1	5	97	1
North Dakota.....	70	-----	1	-----	1	-----	16	3	1	1	1	-----	3	-----	-----	42	1
South Dakota.....	103	1	-----	-----	2	-----	18	3	2	-----	3	-----	3	1	1	63	6
Rocky Mountain:																	
Colorado.....	258	5	1	-----	11	7	47	8	6	3	15	-----	4	14	5	130	2
Idaho.....	75	-----	1	-----	1	-----	19	3	2	-----	3	-----	1	-----	-----	44	1
Montana.....	79	-----	-----	-----	1	2	14	2	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	3	-----	52	4
Utah.....	100	-----	1	-----	14	-----	28	5	1	-----	3	-----	2	2	1	40	3
Wyoming.....	56	1	1	-----	4	-----	6	3	-----	1	4	-----	1	-----	1	34	-----
Far West:																	
California.....	1,531	45	20	3	86	40	369	38	36	5	57	2	36	41	15	714	24
Nevada.....	27	-----	-----	-----	2	3	10	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	1	1	9	-----
Oregon.....	147	-----	1	-----	8	5	41	4	2	-----	8	1	3	3	2	69	-----
Washington.....	342	4	4	-----	19	4	90	5	6	4	8	2	8	7	5	168	8
Not allocated to States.....	710	9	20	24	16	34	64	59	42	19	16	14	82	85	32	159	35

Source: American Medical Association. American Medical Directory, pp. 12, 13, table 4 (Chicago, Ill., 1950).

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

Table 220.—Enrollment of graduate students, 1942-52, in schools of public health

Year	Number of graduate students				Year	Number of graduate students			
	Enrolled		Granted degrees or certificates			Enrolled		Granted degrees or certificates	
	Public health ¹	Public health engineering	Public health	Public health engineering		Public health ¹	Public health engineering	Public health	Public health engineering
1941-42-----	466	163	269	89	1947-48-----	744	313	528	179
1942-43-----	323	64	159	24	1948-49-----	915	283	575	152
1943-44-----	396	64	207	35	1949-50-----	1,017	357	640	175
1944-45-----	462	78	270	38	1950-51-----	1,022	387	729	205
1945-46-----	607	123	353	63	1951-52-----	² 1,187	(³)	² 795	(³)
1946-47-----	724	275	536	133					

¹ Includes students in schools of public health, other graduate public health courses, and Canadian schools of public health.

² Unpublished preliminary data, Public Health Service.

³ Comparable data not yet available.

Source: Data published annually in the American Journal of Public Health.

Table 221.—Institutions with public health courses accredited for the academic year 1952-53

Institution	Date of organization ¹	Degrees for which accredited		
		Master of public health (M. P. H.)	Doctor of public health (Dr. P. H.)	Master's degree in public health education other than the M. P. H.
University of California, School of Public Health, Berkeley, Calif.-----	1944	X	X	-----
Columbia University, School of Public Health, New York, N. Y.-----	1921	X	X	X
Harvard University, School of Public Health, Boston, Mass.-----	1921	X	X	X
Johns Hopkins University, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore 5, Md.-----	1916	X	X	-----
University of Michigan, School of Public Health, Ann Arbor, Mich.-----	1941	X	X	-----
University of Minnesota, School of Public Health, Minneapolis, Minn.-----	1944	X	-----	X
University of North Carolina, School of Public Health, Chapel Hill, N. C.-----	1940	X	X	X
University of Pittsburgh, Graduate School of Public Health, Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	1948	X	X	-----
Tulane University, Department of Public Health, New Orleans, La.-----	1947	X	X	-----
Yale University, Department of Public Health, New Haven, Conn.-----	1915	X	X	X

¹ Date of establishment of present school organization as given in the catalogs of the schools.

Source: American Journal of Public Health, vol. 42, No. 7, p. 885-886 (July 1952).

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

Table 222.—Osteopathic physicians. Number of osteopathic physicians (active and inactive) per 100,000 population, United States, selected years, 1900–1951

Year	Total	Number of active osteopathic physicians	Number of active osteopathic physicians per 100,000 population	Year	Total	Number of active osteopathic physicians	Number of active osteopathic physicians per 100,000 population
1903-----	2, 959	2, 958	3. 7	1943-----	12, 510	10, 252	7. 5
1905-----	3, 708	3, 707	4. 4	1944-----	12, 790	10, 370	7. 5
1910-----	4, 761	4, 756	5. 1	1945-----	13, 000	10, 645	7. 6
1927-----	7, 662	7, 656	6. 4	1946-----	13, 143	10, 924	7. 7
1931-----	8, 178	8, 171	6. 6	1947-----	13, 277	11, 002	7. 6
1935-----	8, 884	8, 737	6. 9	1948-----	13, 316	10, 970	7. 5
1940-----	11, 217	9, 793	7. 4	1949-----	13, 425	11, 002	7. 4
1941-----	11, 725	10, 076	7. 6	1950-----	13, 691	11, 155	7. 4
1942-----	12, 153	10, 068	7. 5	1951-----	¹ 14, 020	11, 340	7. 3

¹ Since 1935 there were 1,956 osteopathic physicians reported as retired. Statistical records on the number of retirements were not compiled prior to 1935 and are not available. In addition, some physicians retire without reporting it to the American Osteopathic Association.

Sources: American Osteopathic Association. Letter to the Commission dated August 28, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).

Bureau of the Census. Historical Statistics of the United States 1789–1945, Series B-31, p. 26 (Washington, D. C., 1949).

Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1951, p. 11, table 10 (Washington, D. C., September 1951).

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No.62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952.).

Table 223.—Osteopathic physicians. Number of graduates of schools of osteopathy, selected years, 1900–1951

Academic year ending—	Number of graduates ¹	Academic year ending—	Number of graduates ¹
1900-----	512	1942-----	444
1905-----	557	1943-----	431
1910-----	351	1944-----	344
1915-----	349	1945-----	318
1920-----	162	1946-----	211
1925-----	416	1947-----	175
1930-----	339	1948-----	147
1935-----	437	1949-----	180
1940-----	428	1950-----	376
1941-----	487	1951 ² -----	427

¹ The total number of graduates listed cover those schools which were recognized by the American Osteopathic Association at the time. The data for the years 1925–51, inclusive, may be considered complete for the colleges which were recognized. Prior to 1922, complete information on some of the graduating classes is not available, and therefore, the totals given must be considered as minimal.

² There are 6 colleges of osteopathy in the United States and all are approved by the American Osteopathic Association. In all States, candidates for licensure must be graduates of approved osteopathic colleges.

Source: American Osteopathic Association. Information dated May 23, 1952, supplied the Commission (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 224.—Osteopathic physicians. Number of active osteopathic physicians, by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Number of osteopathic physicians	Osteopathic physicians per 100,000 population	Region and State	Number of osteopathic physicians	Osteopathic physicians per 100,000 population
United States.....	11, 340	7. 3	Southeast—Continued		
New England.....	730	7. 8	South Carolina.....	11	0. 5
Central Atlantic.....	2, 051	5. 7	Tennessee.....	74	2. 2
Southeast.....	594	1. 8	Virginia.....	36	1. 1
Southwest.....	1, 047	8. 9	Southwest:		
East North Central.....	2, 334	7. 5	Arizona.....	90	11. 2
West North Central.....	2, 021	14. 2	New Mexico.....	104	14. 8
Rocky Mountain.....	330	9. 3	Oklahoma.....	343	15. 1
Far West.....	2, 233	14. 7	Texas.....	510	6. 4
New England:			East North Central:		
Connecticut.....	78	3. 8	Illinois.....	428	4. 9
Maine.....	210	23. 5	Indiana.....	135	3. 3
Massachusetts.....	300	6. 3	Michigan.....	1, 004	15. 3
New Hampshire.....	22	4. 1	Ohio.....	604	7. 5
Rhode Island.....	80	10. 1	Wisconsin.....	163	4. 7
Vermont.....	40	10. 7	West North Central:		
Central Atlantic:			Iowa.....	455	17. 3
Delaware.....	19	5. 8	Kansas.....	226	11. 6
District of Columbia.....	19	2. 3	Minnesota.....	95	3. 2
Maryland.....	24	1. 0	Missouri.....	1, 106	27. 4
New Jersey.....	351	7. 1	Nebraska.....	69	5. 1
New York.....	466	3. 1	North Dakota.....	17	2. 8
Pennsylvania.....	1, 038	9. 8	South Dakota.....	53	8. 2
West Virginia.....	134	6. 7	Rocky Mountain:		
Southeast:			Colorado.....	176	12. 8
Alabama.....	5	0. 2	Idaho.....	52	8. 8
Arkansas.....	27	1. 4	Montana.....	54	9. 2
Florida.....	252	8. 5	Utah.....	28	3. 9
Georgia.....	75	2. 2	Wyoming.....	20	6. 8
Kentucky.....	47	1. 6	Far West:		
Louisiana.....	17	0. 6	California.....	1, 934	17. 5
Mississippi.....	9	0. 4	Nevada.....	29	17. 0
North Carolina.....	41	1. 0	Oregon.....	117	7. 5
			Washington.....	153	6. 3

Sources: American Osteopathic Association. Letter to the Commission dated August 18, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).

Table 225.—Osteopathic physicians. Number of osteopathic physicians who are certified specialists, 1940-51

Year	Number of specialists ¹	Percent of osteopathic physicians who are certified specialists	Year	Number of specialists ¹	Percent of osteopathic physicians who are certified specialists
1940.....	22	0. 2	1946.....	300	2. 3
1941.....	102	. 9	1947.....	373	2. 8
1942.....	144	1. 2	1948.....	448	3. 4
1943.....	148	1. 2	1949.....	518	3. 9
1944.....	177	1. 4	1950.....	558	4. 1
1945.....	260	2. 0	1951.....	625	4. 5

¹ The figures given cover those who are certified specialists. There are no data available on the number of osteopathic physicians limiting their practice to a specialty although not certified. It should be noted that osteo-

pathic physicians were not certified as specialists prior to 1940.

Source: American Osteopathic Association. Information dated May 23, 1952, supplied the Commission (Chicago, Ill.).

DENTISTS AND AUXILIARY DENTAL WORKERS

Table 226.—Dentists in the United States, total and active, selected years, 1941–51

	Total	Active
1941.....	76,052	67,610
1949.....	87,574	77,820
1951.....	90,005	80,014

Sources: 1940 total from American Dental Association, Committee on Dental Economics, "Distribution of Dentists in the United States," Chicago,

1946. 1949 total from American Dental Directory, 1950. 1951 total, estimate of Health Resources Advisory Committee.

Table 227.—Number of active dentists,¹ by region and State, selected years, 1920–40

Region and State	1920	1930	1940	1949	Region and State	1920	1930	1940	1949
Total.....	56,152	71,055	70,601	77,820	Southeast—Continued				
New England.....	5,178	5,584	5,023	5,510	South Carolina.....	366	389	361	374
Central Atlantic.....	15,306	20,157	20,855	24,179	Tennessee.....	729	821	843	953
Southeast.....	6,456	7,484	7,358	8,377	Virginia.....	664	785	844	971
Southwest.....	2,282	3,042	3,025	3,324	Southwest:				
East North Central.....	12,390	16,416	16,267	16,213	Arizona.....	125	149	153	244
West North Central.....	7,732	8,850	8,473	7,732	New Mexico.....	83	100	114	159
Rocky Mountain.....	1,641	1,725	1,586	1,615	Oklahoma.....	645	807	743	668
Far West.....	5,167	7,797	7,538	9,244	Texas.....	1,429	1,986	2,015	2,253
New England:					East North Central:				
Connecticut.....	826	954	1,084	1,323	Illinois.....	4,477	5,982	5,940	5,655
Maine.....	458	422	377	353	Indiana.....	1,492	1,880	1,808	1,681
Massachusetts.....	3,164	3,442	2,809	3,038	Michigan.....	1,784	2,495	2,647	2,926
New Hampshire.....	243	231	224	227	Ohio.....	3,022	3,912	3,761	3,769
Rhode Island.....	323	381	377	435	Wisconsin.....	1,615	2,147	2,107	2,182
Vermont.....	164	154	152	134	West North Central:				
Central Atlantic:					Iowa.....	1,595	1,708	1,620	1,401
Delaware.....	85	102	105	113	Kansas.....	1,020	1,069	1,014	837
District of Columbia.....	427	517	493	681	Minnesota.....	1,569	1,969	2,071	2,047
Maryland.....	711	823	870	847	Missouri.....	2,153	2,465	2,287	2,139
New Jersey.....	1,636	2,379	2,675	3,043	Nebraska.....	833	983	913	824
New York.....	7,643	9,760	10,204	12,886	North Dakota.....	263	310	262	238
Pennsylvania.....	4,260	5,903	5,911	5,926	South Dakota.....	299	346	301	246
West Virginia.....	544	673	597	683	Rocky Mountain:				
Southeast:					Colorado.....	674	760	664	646
Alabama.....	606	645	605	601	Idaho.....	253	241	215	217
Arkansas.....	356	388	384	396	Montana.....	310	290	277	263
Florida.....	436	688	714	1,075	Utah.....	298	326	306	367
Georgia.....	954	917	823	831	Wyoming.....	106	108	124	122
Kentucky.....	766	862	795	829	Far West:				
Louisiana.....	614	776	787	919	California.....	3,269	5,487	5,399	6,780
Mississippi.....	387	433	416	433	Nevada.....	62	64	54	81
North Carolina.....	578	780	786	995	Oregon.....	767	883	830	980
					Washington.....	1,069	1,363	1,255	1,403

¹ Data for the number of dentists in the Armed Forces, Veterans Administration, and Public Health Service are not available; however, the number of dentists in these services was very small.

² State figures do not add to total, as geographical distribution of 480 unemployed dentists is not available.

³ State figures do not add to total, as 1,626 dentists in military service were not allocated by States.

Source: Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1951, pp. 30–31, table 38 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 228.—Number of active dentists per 100,000 population, by region and State, selected years, 1920-40

Region and State	1920	1930	1940	1949	Region and State	1920	1930	1940	1949
Total.....	53	58	54	52	Southeast—Continued				
New England.....	70	68	59	59	South Carolina.....	22	22	19	19
Central Atlantic.....	59	66	65	69	Tennessee.....	31	31	29	29
Southeast.....	28	29	26	27	Virginia.....	29	32	31	30
Southwest.....	31	34	31	30	Southwest:				
East North Central.....	58	65	61	54	Arizona.....	37	34	30	34
West North Central.....	62	67	63	56	New Mexico.....	23	24	21	26
Rocky Mountain.....	64	63	53	49	Oklahoma.....	32	34	32	32
Far West.....	92	94	76	65	Texas.....	31	34	31	30
New England:					East North Central:				
Connecticut.....	60	59	63	66	Illinois.....	69	78	75	66
Maine.....	60	53	44	39	Indiana.....	51	58	53	43
Massachusetts.....	82	81	65	64	Michigan.....	49	52	50	47
New Hampshire.....	55	50	45	44	Ohio.....	52	59	54	47
Rhode Island.....	53	55	53	56	Wisconsin.....	61	73	67	66
Vermont.....	47	43	42	37	West North Central:				
Central Atlantic:					Iowa.....	66	69	64	55
Delaware.....	38	43	39	36	Kansas.....	58	57	57	46
District of Columbia.....	97	106	72	84	Minnesota.....	66	77	74	70
Maryland.....	49	50	47	37	Missouri.....	63	68	60	55
New Jersey.....	52	59	64	64	Nebraska.....	64	71	70	64
New York.....	74	78	76	88	North Dakota.....	41	46	41	41
Pennsylvania.....	49	61	59	57	South Dakota.....	47	50	47	40
West Virginia.....	37	39	31	35	Rocky Mountain:				
Southeast:					Colorado.....	72	73	59	52
Alabama.....	26	24	21	20	Idaho.....	59	54	41	38
Arkansas.....	20	21	20	22	Montana.....	56	54	50	47
Florida.....	45	47	37	41	Utah.....	66	64	55	54
Georgia.....	33	32	26	25	Wyoming.....	55	48	50	45
Kentucky.....	32	33	28	29	Far West:				
Louisiana.....	34	37	33	35	California.....	95	97	77	66
Mississippi.....	22	22	19	21	Nevada.....	81	70	48	52
North Carolina.....	23	25	22	26	Oregon.....	98	93	75	66
					Washington.....	79	87	72	61

Source: Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1951, pp. 30-31, table 38 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Location of Practice

Table 229.—Percentage distribution of population, physicians, and dentists, by size of community, and number of dentists per 100,000 population, 1949

Community size	Percentage distribution of			Dentists per 100,000 population	Community size	Percentage distribution of			Dentists per 100,000 population
	Total population	Physicians	Dentists			Total population	Physicians	Dentists	
United States.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	52	25,000-49,999.....	6. 2	9. 2	9. 6	81
Under 2,500.....	38. 9	10. 3	9. 9	13	50,000-99,999.....	6. 4	8. 9	8. 8	72
2,500-4,999.....	4. 7	5. 1	6. 6	74	100,000-249,999.....	6. 3	11. 1	8. 9	74
5,000-9,999.....	5. 9	6. 4	7. 0	62	250,000-499,999.....	5. 4	8. 4	9. 1	88
10,000-24,999.....	8. 6	9. 7	11. 9	72	500,000-999,999.....	6. 1	11. 5	8. 4	72
					1,000,000 and over.....	11. 5	19. 5	19. 8	90

Sources: William Weinfeld. Income of Physicians, 1929-49. Survey of Current Business, p. 22, table 15 (Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., July 1951.) Division of Research and Statistics. American Dental Association, Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, (Washington,

D. C., August 1951-April 1951).

Bureau of the Census. Provisional Estimates of Population of Regions, Divisions, and States: July 1, 1940 to 1949, Series P-25, No. 47 (Washington, D. C., Mar. 9, 1951).

Weeks and Hours of Service

Table 230.—Average number of weeks of service by dentists in dental offices, by age, 1949

Age group of dentists	Median number of weeks worked	Age group of dentists	Median number of weeks worked
All ages-----	48	40-49-----	48
Under 30-----	49	50-59-----	47
30-39-----	48	60-69-----	47
		70 and over-----	47

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, p. 24, table 30. (Chicago, Ill.)

Table 231.—Median number of weeks of service by dentists in dental offices in 1949 and hours of service and patients seen during the week of April 16-22, 1950, by age

Age group of dentists	Median number of weeks worked per year	Median number of hours worked during week	Median number of patients seen during week	Patients seen per hour ¹	Age group of dentists	Median number of weeks worked pre year	Median number of hours worked during week	Median number of patients seen during week	Patients seen per hour ¹
All ages-----	48	42	45	1.1	40-49-----	48	42	50	1.2
Under 30-----	49	42	42	1.0	50-59-----	47	42	44	1.0
30-39-----	48	43	49	1.1	60-69-----	47	39	34	.9
					70 and over-----	47	39	22	.6

¹ Derived by dividing median number of patients by median number of hours worked.

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, pp. 19 and 24, tables 20, 21 and 30. (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 232.—Average number of hours of service in the office by dentists during the week of April 16-22, 1950, by type of activity

Type of activity	Mean number of hours per week	Type of activity	Mean number of hours per week
Total-----	42.2	Laboratory-----	3.8
Chairside-----	33.2	Other work-----	2.2
		Free time-----	3.0

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, p. 19, table 17. (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 233.—Percentage distribution of dentists by number of hours of service in the office during the week of April 16-22, 1950

Number of hours	Percent of dentists	Number of hours	Percent of dentists
Total-----	100.0	40-44-----	28.7
Under 20-----	2.4	45-49-----	18.5
20-24-----	2.1	50-54-----	10.6
25-29-----	3.3	55-59-----	4.4
30-34-----	9.4	60 and over-----	4.4
35-39-----	16.2	Median number of hours-----	43

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, p. 19, tables 18 and 19. (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 234.—Average annual number of patients per dentist, by age of dentist, 1949

Age group of dentists	Annual number of patients per dentist		Age of group dentists	Annual number of patients per dentist	
	Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All ages-----	933	634	40-49-----	1,022	765
Under 30-----	697	479	50-59-----	980	718
30-39-----	889	588	60-69-----	939	607
			70 and over-----	697	474

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, p. 24, table 33. (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 235.—Average annual number of patients per dentist by community size and for the five largest cities, 1949

Community size and specific cities	Number of patients per dentist		Community size and specific cities	Number of patients per dentist	
	Mean	Median		Mean	Median
United States-----	933	634	100,000-249,999-----	905	615
Under 1,000-----	1,073	900	250,000-499,999-----	870	596
1,000-2,499-----	1,233	1,011	500,000 and over-----	633	406
2,500-4,999-----	1,217	1,050	New York-----	451	288
5,000-9,999-----	1,243	991	Chicago-----	561	382
10,000-24,999-----	1,093	833	Philadelphia-----	556	382
25,000-49,999-----	969	706	Los Angeles-----	920	588
50,000-99,999-----	911	618	Detroit-----	732	505

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, pp. 24 and 26, tables 33 and 37. (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 236.—Median number of patients seen by dentists during the week of April 16-22, 1950, by number of full-time dental assistants, hygienists, and technicians employed

Number of employees	Median number of patients per week	Number of employees	Median number of patients per week
0-----	35	3-----	59
1-----	49	4 or more-----	59
2-----	60		

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, p. 20, table 24. (Chicago, Ill.)

Table 237.—Median number of patients seen by dentists during week of April 16-22, 1950, by number of dental chairs used

Number of dental chairs	Median number of patients per week	Number of dental chairs	Median number of patients per week
1-----	40	3-----	58
2-----	50	4 or more-----	55

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, p. 21, table 25. (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 238.—Average number of patients per dentist, by regions, the week of April 16–22, 1950 -

Region ¹	Median number of patients per week	Region ¹	Median number of patients per week
New England.....	45	Central.....	45
Central Atlantic.....	46	Northwest.....	43
Southeast.....	50	Far West.....	43
Southwest.....	42		

¹ The States included in each region are the same as those included in the standard regions used by the Commission, except for the Central and Northwest regions. These 2 regions contain those States generally included in the East North Central, West North Central, and Rocky Mountain regions.

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, p. 23, table 29. (Chicago, Ill.).

Income

Tables on income of dentists are included in Volume IV of this report.

Specialization

Table 239.—Percentage distribution, by field of specialization, of dentists who were wholly specialized, 1948 and 1949

Field of specialization	Percent of dentists wholly specialized, 1949 (Moen) ¹	Percent of dentists wholly specialized, 1948 (Weinfeld) ^{1 2}	Field of specialization	Percent of dentists wholly specialized, 1949 (Moen) ¹	Percent of dentists wholly specialized, 1948 (Weinfeld) ^{1 2}
Total.....	100.0	100.0	Periodontia.....	10.8	6.8
Orthodontia.....	52.8	53.4	Prosthodontia.....	10.7	6.8
Oral surgery.....	23.4	³ 25.1	Pedodontia.....	2.2	7.8
			Oral pathology.....	0.2	(⁴)

¹ Includes only diplomates, members of a recognized specialty society, and dentists licensed as specialist by the State in which they practice, who are not members of the Armed Forces, nor employed by the Veterans' Administration or Public Health Service.

² Includes all claimed full specialists, except those in the Armed Forces.

³ Includes endodontics and exodontics.

⁴ Not recognized as a specialty by the American Dental Association in 1948.

Sources: William Weinfeld. Income of Dentists, 1929–48. Survey of Current Business, p. 12, table 6. Department of Commerce (Washington, D. C., January 1950).

American Dental Directory, 1950, pp. 992–999 (Chicago, Ill.).

American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession 1950, pp. 6, 7, and 13 (Chicago, Ill., August 1950 and April 1951).

Dental Education

Table 240.—Number of dental schools, students, and graduates, selected years, 1900–51

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students beginning of academic year	Number of graduates end of academic year	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students beginning of academic year	Number of graduates end of academic year
1900-----	57	(1)	2, 091	1942-----	39	8, 847	1, 784
1905-----	55	(1)	2, 621	1943-----	39	9, 014	1, 926
1910-----	54	(1)	1, 646	1944-----	39	8, 590	2, 470
1915-----	49	(1)	2, 388	1945-----	39	7, 274	3, 212
1920-----	46	(1)	906	1946-----	40	8, 287	2, 666
1925-----	43	(1)	2, 590	1947-----	40	8, 996	2, 225
1930-----	38	8, 129	1, 561	1948-----	41	10, 132	1, 755
1935-----	39	7, 306	1, 840	1949-----	41	11, 336	1, 574
1940-----	39	7, 720	1, 757	1950-----	42	11, 891	2, 565
1941-----	39	8, 355	1, 568	1951-----	42	12, 169	2, 830

¹ No data available.

American Dental Association, Dental Students Register, 1938–39 and 1951–52.

Sources: Harlan H. Horner. Dentistry as a Professional Career, p. 11, table 1. American Dental Association (Chicago, Ill., 1946).

Table 241.—Total undergraduate enrollment in the dental schools of the United States on Oct. 15, 1951, by school

School or College	Undergraduate enrollment	School or College	Undergraduate enrollment
Total-----	12, 169	St. Louis University, Mo-----	299
University of Alabama, Ala-----	199	University of Kansas City, Mo-----	394
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Calif-----	213	Washington University, Mo-----	194
University of California, Calif-----	241	Creighton University, Nebr-----	159
University of Southern California, Calif-----	406	University of Nebraska, Nebr-----	122
Georgetown University, District of Columbia-----	362	Columbia University, N. Y-----	139
Howard University, District of Columbia-----	199	New York University, N. Y-----	599
Emory University, Ga-----	312	University of Buffalo, N. Y-----	231
Loyola University, Ill-----	367	University of North Carolina, N. C-----	75
Northwestern University, Ill-----	406	Ohio State University, Ohio-----	374
University of Illinois, Ill-----	273	Western Reserve University, Ohio-----	227
Indiana University, Ind-----	277	University of Oregon, Oreg-----	284
State University of Iowa, Iowa-----	211	Temple University, Pa-----	515
University of Louisville, Ky-----	233	University of Pennsylvania, Pa-----	544
Loyola University, La-----	190	University of Pittsburgh, Pa-----	383
University of Maryland, Md-----	416	Meharry Medical College, Tenn-----	137
Harvard University, Mass-----	56	University of Tennessee, Tenn-----	396
Tufts College, Mass-----	361	Baylor University, Tex-----	238
University of Detroit, Mich-----	277	University of Texas, Tex-----	247
University of Michigan, Mich-----	356	Medical College of Virginia, Va-----	202
University of Minnesota, Minn-----	354	University of Washington, Wash-----	265
		Marquette University, Wis-----	436

Source: American Dental Association, Dental Students' Register, 1951–1952.

Table 242.—Students other than dental students trained in dental schools, 1935–52

Student classification	Academic year ending																	
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Special-----	8	5	9	2	31	10	25	22	21	24	61	16	61	77	82	116	183	107
Graduate-----	66	78	68	81	93	126	101	90	63	54	27	67	100	183	204	282	349	299
Post graduate-----	94	63	17	70	140	270	149	186	105	309	369	580	1, 067	1, 071	1, 273	1, 138	1, 381	1, 376
Dental hygienist-----	303	319	324	353	360	248	316	327	240	197	350	497	536	531	548	624	766	851

Source: American Dental Association, Dental Students' Register, annual issues, 1938–52.

Table 243.—Distribution of dental undergraduate students, by State of prior residence, 1950-51

Region and State	Enrollment of State residents in dental schools	Students per 100,000 population	Region and State	Enrollment of State residents in dental schools	Students per 100,000 population
United States.....	11, 620	8	Southeast—Continued		
New England.....	662	7	South Carolina.....	76	4
Central Atlantic.....	2, 887	8	Tennessee.....	365	11
Southeast.....	1, 934	6	Virginia.....	206	6
Southwest.....	679	6	Southwest:		
East North Central.....	2, 665	9	Arizona.....	39	5
West North Central.....	1, 209	9	New Mexico.....	26	4
Rocky Mountain.....	378	11	Oklahoma.....	136	6
Far West.....	1, 206	8	Texas.....	478	6
New England:			East North Central:		
Connecticut.....	181	9	Illinois.....	639	7
Maine.....	55	6	Indiana.....	346	8
Massachusetts.....	292	6	Michigan.....	643	10
New Hampshire.....	52	10	Ohio.....	655	8
Rhode Island.....	67	9	Wisconsin.....	382	11
Vermont.....	15	4	West North Central:		
Central Atlantic:			Iowa.....	259	10
Delaware.....	19	6	Kansas.....	125	7
District of Columbia.....	71	9	Minnesota.....	326	11
Maryland.....	138	6	Missouri.....	247	6
New Jersey.....	416	9	Nebraska.....	165	12
New York.....	1, 194	8	North Dakota.....	47	8
Pennsylvania.....	917	9	South Dakota.....	40	6
West Virginia.....	132	7	Rocky Mountain:		
Southeast:			Colorado.....	87	7
Alabama.....	240	8	Idaho.....	54	9
Arkansas.....	101	5	Montana.....	60	10
Florida.....	164	6	Utah.....	151	22
Georgia.....	129	4	Wyoming.....	26	9
Kentucky.....	216	7	Far West:		
Louisiana.....	142	5	California.....	748	7
Mississippi.....	88	4	Nevada.....	7	4
North Carolina.....	207	5	Oregon.....	198	13
			Washington.....	253	11

Sources: American Dental Association, Dental Students' Register, 1951-52.

Bureau of the Census, Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1951, and 1950, Series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952),

Table 244.—Number and percentage distribution of faculty members of dental schools, by age group and employment status, during the academic year 1949-50

Age group (years)	Faculty of dental schools by employment status ¹			Percentage distribution of faculty by employment status		
	Total employed	Employed full time	Employed part time	Total employed	Employed full time	Employed part time
All ages.....	2, 820	700	2, 120	100	100	100
Under 30.....	569	147	422	20	21	20
30-39.....	898	185	713	32	26	33
40-49.....	704	159	545	25	23	26
50 and over.....	649	209	440	23	30	21

¹ Excludes a small number of faculty members in other university departments who contribute to the instruction of dental students.

Source: Public Health Service, Financial Status and needs of Dental Schools, Public Health Service publication No. 200, p. 23, table 3 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Financing Dental Education

Tables on financing dental education are included in Volume IV of this report

Auxiliary Dental Workers

Table 245.—Percentage distribution of dentists' full-time employees, 1950

Full-time employees of dentists	Number	Percent	Full-time employees of dentists	Number	Percent
All employees-----	64, 000	100. 0	Dental hygienists-----	¹ 3, 600	5. 6
Other dentists-----	1, 900	3. 0	Technicians-----	3, 300	5. 2
			Assistants-----	55, 200	86. 2

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, p. 17. (Chicago, Ill.).

¹ Other estimates indicate that the total number of dental hygienists working today is 6,000.

Table 246.—Percentage distribution of dentists employing full-time personnel, by type of personnel employed, 1950

Number of employees	Percent of dentists employing full-time personnel				
	Type of personnel employed				
	Any type ¹	Dentists	Hygienists	Technicians	Assistants
Total-----	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
0-----	34. 4	97. 9	95. 5	96. 3	36. 0
1-----	54. 3	1. 8	4. 4	3. 2	56. 8
2-----	8. 5	. 2	. 1	. 5	6. 3
3 or more-----	2. 8	. 1	-----	-----	. 9

¹ Excludes dentists, but since only 2 percent of the personnel employed by dentists are other dentists, the approximations are quite close.

Source: American Dental Association, Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. Survey of the Dental Profession, 1950, pp. 15 and 16, tables 12 and 13. (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 247.—Number of schools, students, and graduates in dental hygiene, 1942–52

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students at beginning of academic year	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students at beginning of academic year	Number of graduates
1942-----	17	504	361	1948-----	14	720	453
1943-----	16	387	298	1949-----	17	958	505
1944-----	16	351	238	1950-----	18	1,091	529
1945-----	16	502	329	1951-----	26	1,454	632
1946-----	16	678	399	1952-----	26	1,598	(¹)
1947-----	16	729	448				

¹ No data available.

Source: American Dental Association. Dental Students' Register, 1941–52.

Table 248.—Number of registered dental hygienists by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Number of dental hygienists	Region and State	Number of dental hygienists
United States ¹ -----	7,955	Southeast—Continued	
New England-----	1,635	South Carolina-----	(³)
Central Atlantic-----	3,045	Tennessee-----	113
Southeast-----	649	Virginia-----	(³)
Southwest-----	38	Southwest:	
East North Central-----	1,262	Arizona-----	17
West North Central-----	686	New Mexico-----	(³)
Rocky Mountain-----	90	Oklahoma-----	21
Far West-----	550	Texas-----	(³)
New England:		East North Central:	
Connecticut-----	850	Illinois-----	120
Maine-----	80	Indiana-----	34
Massachusetts-----	497	Michigan-----	352
New Hampshire-----	96	Ohio-----	229
Rhode Island-----	75	Wisconsin-----	527
Vermont-----	37	West North Central:	
Central Atlantic:		Iowa-----	40
Delaware-----	49	Kansas-----	40
District of Columbia-----	182	Minnesota-----	549
Maryland-----	8	Missouri-----	4
New Jersey-----	80	Nebraska-----	3
New York-----	1,762	North Dakota-----	16
Pennsylvania-----	964	South Dakota-----	34
West Virginia-----	(³)	Rocky Mountain:	
Southeast:		Colorado-----	34
Alabama-----	(²)	Idaho-----	2
Arkansas-----	20	Montana-----	37
Florida-----	203	Utah-----	1
Georgia-----	272	Wyoming-----	16
Kentucky-----	5	Far West:	
Louisiana-----	12	California-----	437
Mississippi-----	(²)	Nevada-----	3
North Carolina-----	24	Oregon-----	10
		Washington-----	100

¹ 41 States and the District of Columbia.² Registration not required.³ No data available.

Source: American Dental Hygienists' Association. Letter to the Commission dated August 30, 1952 (Washington, D. C.).

PROFESSIONAL NURSES AND AUXILIARY NURSING WORKERS

Table 249.—Number of graduate nurses (active and inactive) and number per 100,000 population

Year	Number of active graduate nurses	Population [thousands]	Nurses per 100,000 population	Persons per nurse	Year	Number of active graduate nurses	Population [thousands]	Nurses per 100,000 population	Persons per nurse
1900-----	11, 804	76, 094	15	6, 446	1930-----	214, 292	123, 077	174	574
1910-----	82, 327	92, 407	89	1, 122	1940-----	284, 159	132, 114	215	465
1920-----	103, 878	104, 466	99	1, 006	1951-----	¹ 366, 134	154, 360	237	422

¹ The total number of active graduate nurses reported in the 1951 Inventory of Registered Professional Nurses (American Nurses Association) was 331,879. The total given here includes an adjustment for underenumeration of nurses working in hospitals.

Sources: Public Health Service, Bureau of the Census, American Nurses Association.

Table 250.—Estimated number of active and inactive graduates of schools of nursing by age, 1951

Age group	Total ever graduated	Living 1951 ¹	Active registered nurses 1951
Total-----	882, 617	815, 472	366, 134
Under 30-----	232, 120	227, 458	120, 366
30-39-----	222, 564	217, 688	84, 338
40-49-----	200, 706	190, 546	67, 364
50-59-----	123, 022	109, 030	36, 322
60 and over-----	104, 205	70, 750	13, 821
Unknown age-----			² 43, 923

¹ Derived by applying life table techniques to the total number of nurses ever graduated from United States schools of nursing.

² Includes those nurses working in hospitals but not included in the inventory. See Table 249, footnote.

Source: Based on American Nurses Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses (New York City, N. Y., 1951).

Margaret D. West, Estimating the Future Supply of Professional Nurses, *American Journal of Nursing*, October 1950, table 2, p. 656.

Fields of Nursing

Table 251.—Number of active graduate nurses by field of practice, 1951

Field	Number	Percent	Field	Number	Percent
Total-----	366, 134	100	Doctor's office-----	28, 040	8
Hospital and other institutional-----	¹ 199, 856	54	Industry-----	14, 179	4
Private duty-----	69, 665	19	School of nursing-----	7, 634	2
Public health-----	29, 443	8	Other and unclassified-----	17, 317	5

¹ Much of it is probably due to nurses who are working in hospitals but are not registered (few States have laws requiring registration, though it is an accepted professional practice). There may also be errors of underenumeration in the count made by the American Nurses Association, in the 1951 inventory. See table 249, footnote.

Source: American Medical Association, Council on Medical Education and Hospitals. Annual Census of Hospitals. (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 252.—Estimated number of active professional nurses by field of practice, region and State, and nurses per 100,000 population, 1951

Region and State	Total	Nurses per 100,000 population ¹	Hospitals and other institu- tions	Schools of nursing	Public health	Private duty	Industry	Office	Other and unclassi- fied
Total.....	2366,134	239	199, 856	7, 634	29, 443	69, 665	14, 179	28, 040	17, 317
New England.....	33, 395	357	18, 425	732	2, 916	7, 270	1, 261	1, 562	1, 229
Central Atlantic.....	106, 729	295	57, 194	2, 047	9, 750	23, 427	4, 383	5, 430	4, 498
Southeast.....	48, 321	150	25, 349	928	4, 012	10, 044	1, 354	4, 069	2, 565
Southwest.....	19, 067	162	10, 245	307	1, 488	3, 665	445	1, 936	981
East North Central.....	73, 520	238	40, 288	1, 853	5, 394	12, 138	4, 642	5, 725	3, 480
West North Central.....	30, 866	217	18, 891	875	1, 853	4, 776	680	2, 294	1, 497
Rocky Mountain.....	9, 079	255	5, 368	236	644	1, 412	138	882	399
Far West.....	45, 157	298	24, 096	656	3, 386	6, 933	1, 276	6, 142	2, 668
New England:									
Connecticut.....	7, 518	369	3, 858	169	735	1, 683	389	456	228
Maine.....	2, 582	289	1, 262	57	188	767	66	141	101
Massachusetts.....	17, 516	370	10, 075	382	1, 481	3, 556	625	712	685
New Hampshire.....	2, 011	377	1, 052	40	169	539	45	91	75
Rhode Island.....	2, 417	305	1, 491	47	243	325	118	116	77
Vermont.....	1, 351	362	687	37	100	400	18	46	63
Central Atlantic:									
Delaware.....	1, 054	320	535	34	110	195	52	97	31
District of Columbia.....	4, 011	495	2, 517	79	274	541	71	220	309
Maryland.....	4, 730	194	2, 930	138	456	829	90	153	134
New Jersey.....	13, 928	280	6, 317	295	1, 701	3, 364	737	938	576
New York.....	48, 498	323	26, 704	788	4, 245	10, 678	1, 838	2, 057	2, 188
Pennsylvania.....	30, 876	292	16, 323	617	2, 768	7, 061	1, 396	1, 691	1, 020
West Virginia.....	3, 632	182	1, 868	96	196	759	199	274	240
Southeast:									
Alabama.....	3, 775	124	2, 114	70	272	567	157	323	272
Arkansas.....	1, 770	93	987	30	147	287	22	188	109
Florida.....	6, 664	225	3, 352	79	414	1, 832	96	664	227
Georgia.....	4, 624	133	2, 240	76	557	986	183	353	229
Kentucky.....	3, 805	130	2, 201	74	354	640	112	276	148
Louisiana.....	4, 686	170	2, 550	113	258	1, 039	107	402	217
Mississippi.....	2, 101	96	1, 047	43	243	368	35	191	174
North Carolina.....	6, 818	165	3, 546	154	548	1, 436	129	604	401
South Carolina.....	3, 153	148	1, 520	54	272	715	120	335	137
Tennessee.....	4, 464	135	2, 508	98	421	694	195	304	244
Virginia.....	6, 461	191	3, 284	137	526	1, 480	198	429	407
Southwest:									
Arizona.....	2, 368	294	1, 142	21	211	477	57	301	159
New Mexico.....	1, 237	176	644	7	146	225	23	124	68
Oklahoma.....	2, 859	126	1, 484	57	254	524	59	350	131
Texas.....	12, 603	158	6, 975	222	877	2, 439	306	1, 161	623
East North Central:									
Illinois.....	22, 840	259	12, 327	573	1, 487	4, 312	1, 338	1, 784	1, 019
Indiana.....	7, 942	197	4, 057	158	560	1, 530	531	876	230
Michigan.....	15, 218	233	8, 598	340	1, 103	1, 782	1, 061	1, 372	962
Ohio.....	19, 047	236	10, 285	596	1, 629	3, 382	1, 227	1, 192	736
Wisconsin.....	8, 473	244	5, 021	186	615	1, 132	485	501	533
West North Central:									
Iowa.....	5, 831	222	3, 273	151	335	983	101	631	357
Kansas.....	4, 109	211	2, 400	115	236	710	86	387	175
Minnesota.....	8, 510	284	5, 589	213	507	1, 207	155	441	398
Missouri.....	6, 929	171	4, 136	216	529	1, 047	284	387	330
Nebraska.....	2, 945	218	1, 774	88	148	525	44	263	103
North Dakota.....	1, 226	203	840	40	51	148	1	78	68
South Dakota.....	1, 316	203	879	52	47	156	9	107	66
Rocky Mountain:									
Colorado.....	3, 933	286	2, 441	100	242	642	55	294	159
Idaho.....	1, 357	230	674	50	119	217	22	222	53
Montana.....	1, 692	287	964	52	95	332	13	170	66
Utah.....	1, 393	196	813	34	159	134	42	134	77
Wyoming.....	704	239	476	-----	29	87	6	62	44

Table 252.—Estimated number of active professional nurses by field of practice, region and State, and nurse per 100,000 population, 1951—Continued

Region and State	Total	Nurses per 100,000 population	Hospitals and other institutions	Schools of nursing	Public health	Private duty	Industry	Office	Other and unclassified
Far West:									
California.....	32, 760	297	16, 846	416	2, 754	5, 219	1, 025	4, 579	1, 921
Nevada.....	528	309	303	-----	28	100	8	56	33
Oregon.....	4, 263	274	2, 327	98	203	671	94	577	293
Washington.....	7, 606	314	4, 620	142	401	943	149	930	421

See footnotes, tables 249 and 251.

Bureau of the Census. Estimates of the Population by States: July 1, 1951 and 1950, series P-25, No. 62, p. 4 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).

Sources: Public Health Service. Compiled from a special tabulation of the 1951 American Medical Association Census of Hospitals (Washington, D. C.) American Nurses Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses (New York City, N. Y. 1951).

Journal of the American Medical Association, May 10, 1951, p. 121, table M3.

Table 253.—Estimated number of active professional registered nurses, by marital status and field of nursing, 1951

Field of nursing	Total	Marital status			
		Single	Married	Widowed, divorced, or separated	Unknown
Total.....	¹ 331, 879	128, 277	154, 504	32, 063	17, 035
Hospitals and other institutions.....	161, 353	62, 366	75, 117	15, 588	8, 282
Schools of nursing.....	7, 634	2, 950	3, 554	738	392
Hospital and school of nursing.....	4, 247	1, 642	1, 977	410	218
Public health ²	29, 443	11, 380	13, 707	2, 845	1, 511
Private duty.....	69, 665	26, 927	32, 432	6, 730	3, 576
Industrial.....	14, 179	5, 480	6, 601	1, 370	728
Office.....	28, 040	10, 838	13, 054	2, 709	1, 439
Other.....	1, 779	688	828	172	91
Unclassified.....	15, 539	6, 006	7, 234	1, 501	798

¹ This number is reported in the Journal of the American Medical Association, May 10, 1951, table M3, p. 121, minus full-time nurse instructors, who are included under schools of nursing.

as well as sampling, also there are some graduate nurses working in hospitals but not registered. See table 249, footnote.

² Includes public health nurses who are also in schools of nursing.

This table does not include all active graduate nurses. It is derived from responses to mailed questionnaires, which are subject to errors of response

Source: American Nurses Association. Inventory of Registered Professional Nurses, 1951, pp. 8, 15, tables 2 and 8 (New York City, N. Y., 1952).

Table 254.—Number of nurses in hospitals, by class of worker, selected years, 1932-51

Year	Total ¹	Professional nurses ²	Student nurses	Nonprofessional nurses ³
1932.....	(⁴)	56, 596	86, 649	(⁴)
1938.....	245, 145	90, 166	74, 300	80, 679
1941.....	337, 601	112, 842	87, 588	137, 171
1942.....	353, 722	120, 114	91, 457	142, 151
1943.....	402, 754	126, 591	100, 486	175, 677
1944.....	409, 793	123, 203	112, 249	174, 431
1945.....	453, 833	144, 724	126, 576	182, 533
1946.....	421, 560	146, 602	128, 828	146, 130
1947.....	435, 501	167, 354	106, 900	161, 247
1948.....	476, 897	196, 120	91, 643	189, 341
1949.....	523, 020	199, 295	88, 817	234, 808
1950.....	574, 111	205, 389	97, 903	270, 819
1951.....	589, 395	216, 047	102, 509	270, 839

¹ Excludes nurses in private practice.

Sources: Journal of the American Medical Association, annual Hospital Numbers, 1932, 1938, 1941-51, inclusive. American Medical Association (Chicago, Ill.).

² Includes full-time instructors.

American Nurses Association, Facts About Nursing.

³ Includes orderlies, attendants, practical nurses, and nurses' aides.

National League of Nursing Education, annual issues 1932, 1938, 1941-51, inclusive (New York City, N. Y., 1951).

⁴ No data available.

Table 255.—Graduate and student nurses in hospitals (exclusive of mental hospitals) per 100 patients, by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Nurses in hospitals, except mental		Total daily average patient census, exclusive of mental hospitals	Nurses per 100 patients, exclusive of mental hospitals	
	Graduate ¹	Student		Graduate	Student
Total.....	118, 361	101, 809	596, 132	20	17
New England.....	10, 504	10, 799	41, 616	25	26
Central Atlantic.....	32, 981	29, 881	168, 732	20	18
Southeast.....	15, 853	14, 675	94, 685	17	15
Southwest.....	5, 909	3, 728	38, 968	15	10
East North Central.....	23, 186	20, 643	115, 546	20	18
West North Central.....	10, 533	13, 102	54, 941	19	24
Rocky Mountain.....	3, 258	2, 484	15, 445	21	16
Far West.....	16, 137	6, 497	66, 199	24	10
New England:					
Connecticut.....	2, 346	2, 330	7, 888	30	30
Maine.....	713	789	2, 554	28	31
Massachusetts.....	5, 504	5, 982	24, 057	23	25
New Hampshire.....	642	725	1, 892	34	38
Rhode Island.....	852	543	3, 869	22	14
Vermont.....	447	430	1, 356	33	32
Central Atlantic:					
Delaware.....	322	423	1, 647	20	26
District of Columbia.....	1, 568	601	7, 891	20	8
Maryland.....	1, 585	1, 860	10, 746	15	17
New Jersey.....	3, 898	2, 975	19, 323	20	15
New York.....	15, 068	11, 743	79, 431	19	15
Pennsylvania.....	9, 423	11, 100	42, 715	22	26
West Virginia.....	1, 117	1, 179	6, 979	16	17
Southeast:					
Alabama.....	1, 300	997	6, 123	21	16
Arkansas.....	533	587	5, 320	10	11
Florida.....	2, 409	1, 046	9, 502	25	11
Georgia.....	1, 410	1, 478	9, 208	15	16
Kentucky.....	1, 509	1, 148	8, 924	17	13
Louisiana.....	1, 562	1, 235	9, 406	17	13
Mississippi.....	593	780	4, 173	14	19
North Carolina.....	2, 148	2, 415	12, 778	16	19
South Carolina.....	1, 072	1, 121	6, 078	18	18
Tennessee.....	1, 419	1, 679	10, 794	13	16
Virginia.....	1, 898	2, 189	12, 379	15	19

Table 255.—Graduate and student nurses in hospitals (exclusive of mental hospitals) per 100 patients, by region and State, 1951—Continued

Region and State	Nurses in hospitals, except mental		Total daily average patient census, exclusive of mental hospitals	Nurses per 100 patients, exclusive of mental hospitals	
	Graduate ¹	Student		Graduate	Student
Southwest:					
Arizona.....	844	418	3,935	21	11
New Mexico.....	458	39	2,156	21	2
Oklahoma.....	729	775	5,692	13	14
Texas.....	3,878	2,496	27,185	14	9
East North Central:					
Illinois.....	6,418	7,017	37,159	17	19
Indiana.....	2,394	2,270	12,114	20	19
Michigan.....	5,093	3,368	25,838	20	13
Ohio.....	6,296	5,607	26,454	24	21
Wisconsin.....	2,985	2,381	13,981	21	17
West North Central:					
Iowa.....	1,797	2,277	7,645	24	30
Kansas.....	1,235	1,646	7,548	16	22
Minnesota.....	3,253	3,435	12,942	25	27
Missouri.....	2,236	2,715	17,413	13	16
Nebraska.....	1,056	1,273	4,580	23	28
North Dakota.....	442	882	2,243	20	39
South Dakota.....	464	874	2,570	18	34
Rocky Mountain:					
Colorado.....	1,546	1,012	8,484	18	12
Idaho.....	364	398	1,435	25	28
Montana.....	488	614	2,756	18	22
Utah.....	538	433	1,677	32	26
Wyoming.....	322	27	1,093	30	2
Far West:					
California.....	11,519	4,057	49,095	24	8
Nevada.....	214	-----	665	32	-----
Oregon.....	1,423	776	4,575	31	17
Washington.....	2,981	1,664	11,864	25	14

¹ Includes both full-time and full-time equivalent general duty nurses.

Source: Journal of the American Medical Association, May 10, 1952, p. 160, table M1 and p. 155, table 2.

Table 256.—Nursing personnel per 100 patients in general and allied special hospitals by type of control, 1951

Region and State	All hospitals			Federal			Other government			Voluntary		
	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients ¹	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients ²	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients
United States.....	54.8	22.4	32.4	38.9	12.9	26.0	49.2	16.2	33.0	62.3	28.0	34.3
New England.....	51.4	28.5	22.9	46.2	16.4	29.8	36.5	15.1	21.4	57.5	35.5	22.0
Central Atlantic.....	51.0	22.2	28.8	42.0	13.8	28.2	41.9	12.1	29.8	56.6	28.0	28.6
Southeast.....	54.1	19.0	35.1	33.9	11.5	22.4	60.5	20.7	39.8	64.4	23.2	41.2
Southwest.....	60.0	16.9	43.1	46.7	12.6	34.1	54.6	15.2	39.4	70.5	20.3	50.2
East North Central.....	56.8	23.0	33.8	42.9	14.2	28.7	50.4	17.3	33.1	61.6	26.6	35.0
West North Central.....	55.7	21.4	34.3	41.6	16.6	25.0	53.2	19.4	33.8	58.8	22.8	36.0
Rocky Mountain.....	57.9	22.0	35.9	44.7	10.7	34.0	70.4	30.1	40.3	61.8	26.1	35.7
Far West.....	59.7	27.0	32.7	31.1	11.5	19.6	49.5	16.4	33.1	86.8	45.2	41.6
New England:												
Connecticut.....	57.6	36.6	21.0	51.1	27.7	23.4	49.0	23.9	25.1	58.4	37.7	20.7
Maine.....	53.1	32.3	20.8	38.0	19.0	19.0	42.5	17.9	24.6	54.6	34.2	20.4
Massachusetts.....	49.0	25.2	23.8	43.2	14.6	28.6	38.5	16.2	22.3	56.1	32.9	23.2
New Hampshire.....	63.9	36.3	27.6	84.2	14.9	69.3	52.7	30.0	22.7	61.9	40.8	21.1
Rhode Island.....	45.2	24.7	20.5	45.2	18.1	27.1	14.4	1.4	13.0	62.3	41.0	21.3
Vermont.....	56.7	35.6	21.1	48.4	22.3	26.1	-----	-----	-----	58.1	37.9	20.2
Central Atlantic:												
Delaware.....	59.5	28.6	30.9	46.9	19.2	27.7	-----	-----	-----	62.7	31.0	31.7
District of Columbia.....	51.6	23.2	28.4	38.9	13.6	25.3	39.0	16.9	22.1	71.7	37.1	34.6
Maryland.....	50.2	16.4	33.8	50.7	9.8	40.9	30.9	9.7	21.2	60.4	23.8	36.6
New Jersey.....	44.2	23.0	21.2	26.8	12.1	14.7	21.3	7.0	14.3	57.3	32.0	25.3
New York.....	56.8	21.8	35.0	45.7	18.6	27.1	52.5	13.4	39.1	61.0	27.1	33.9
Pennsylvania.....	43.8	24.0	19.8	36.4	9.6	26.8	24.9	10.9	14.0	48.8	29.0	19.8
West Virginia.....	51.4	18.7	32.7	49.1	16.6	32.5	42.0	21.2	20.8	53.0	19.0	34.0
Southeast:												
Alabama.....	71.0	23.7	47.3	53.1	16.1	37.0	85.7	35.8	49.9	72.0	21.4	50.6
Arkansas.....	52.2	14.8	37.4	31.2	11.0	20.2	89.5	24.7	64.8	60.3	15.5	44.8
Florida.....	63.2	28.6	34.6	30.3	14.9	15.4	75.1	29.5	45.6	82.1	39.4	42.7
Georgia.....	60.6	17.5	43.1	48.2	11.7	36.5	65.9	20.8	45.1	64.8	18.8	46.0
Kentucky.....	51.6	18.7	32.9	21.3	9.6	11.7	65.0	20.4	44.6	70.4	24.9	45.5
Louisiana.....	54.4	17.2	37.2	40.2	11.8	28.4	47.2	12.8	34.4	71.5	25.4	46.1
Mississippi.....	47.5	15.8	31.7	51.4	18.4	33.0	36.0	10.4	25.6	52.4	17.8	34.6
North Carolina.....	51.2	20.3	30.9	20.9	6.8	14.1	57.3	21.5	35.8	59.2	24.2	35.0
South Carolina.....	47.4	19.2	28.2	33.3	12.8	20.5	49.9	23.0	26.9	58.0	22.0	36.0
Tennessee.....	54.5	15.2	39.3	42.5	12.3	30.2	59.2	14.1	45.1	60.3	17.5	42.8
Virginia.....	44.4	16.8	27.6	27.4	9.5	17.9	55.9	21.4	34.5	58.2	22.8	35.4

Table 256.—Nursing personnel per 100 patients in general and allied special hospitals by type of control, 1951—Con.

Region and State	All hospitals			Federal			Other government			Voluntary		
	Total nurses per 100 patients	Profes- sional nurses per 100 patients ¹	Auxil- iary nurses per 100 patients ²	Total nurses per 100 patients	Profes- sional nurses per 100 patients	Auxil- iary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Profes- sional nurses per 100 patients	Auxil- iary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Profes- sional nurses per 100 patients	Auxil- iary nurses per 100 patients
Southwest:												
Arizona.....	61.1	24.9	36.2	53.9	24.4	29.5	50.0	17.1	32.9	72.9	32.3	40.6
New Mexico.....	64.4	26.9	37.5	58.7	29.2	29.5	68.5	25.3	43.2	64.5	26.8	37.7
Oklahoma.....	51.8	13.7	38.1	41.6	16.6	25.0	53.7	14.5	39.2	53.6	12.5	41.1
Texas.....	61.3	16.0	45.3	46.4	11.1	35.3	54.9	14.1	40.8	74.9	20.4	54.5
East North Central:												
Illinois.....	48.3	19.4	28.9	43.7	13.1	30.6	33.2	10.8	22.4	53.8	23.3	30.5
Indiana.....	52.4	22.6	29.8	24.0	9.5	14.5	63.7	24.4	39.3	57.3	26.3	31.0
Michigan.....	63.7	23.1	40.6	47.5	15.0	32.5	56.0	16.6	39.4	72.1	28.9	43.2
Ohio.....	63.6	27.3	36.3	52.2	17.6	34.6	57.5	21.3	36.2	66.6	30.0	36.6
Wisconsin.....	58.9	24.9	34.0	45.4	18.5	26.9	55.8	23.9	31.9	61.7	26.1	35.6
West North Central:												
Iowa.....	58.5	26.1	32.4	50.2	26.1	24.1	51.2	19.6	31.6	60.7	27.6	33.1
Kansas.....	51.6	17.4	34.2	32.4	8.8	23.6	70.7	22.2	48.5	54.7	19.9	34.8
Minnesota.....	62.3	27.8	34.5	45.1	22.3	22.8	66.4	32.6	33.8	63.1	27.1	36.0
Missouri.....	50.1	15.4	34.7	39.0	14.5	24.5	40.9	10.8	30.1	56.1	17.8	38.3
Nebraska.....	63.4	23.9	39.5	56.1	24.7	31.4	53.8	18.1	35.7	66.6	24.8	41.8
North Dakota.....	52.7	22.9	29.8	58.8	28.6	30.2	57.0	19.4	37.6	51.8	22.5	29.3
South Dakota.....	50.7	19.1	31.6	45.8	20.0	25.8	68.8	33.5	35.3	49.7	17.7	32.0
Rocky Mountain:												
Colorado.....	56.2	19.5	36.7	44.5	8.8	35.7	66.2	30.6	35.6	65.4	27.4	38.0
Idaho.....	61.1	26.1	35.0	45.5	18.3	27.2	92.4	33.2	59.2	57.6	26.0	31.6
Montana.....	47.9	19.0	28.9	54.7	19.9	34.8	36.6	15.8	20.8	48.5	19.2	29.3
Utah.....	75.2	30.8	44.4	44.8	23.9	20.9	93.3	30.6	62.7	75.4	31.7	43.7
Wyoming.....	64.7	29.0	35.7	43.0	14.5	28.5	74.2	34.8	39.4	89.0	46.8	42.2
Far West:												
California.....	57.2	25.9	31.3	29.5	11.1	18.4	47.6	14.8	32.8	89.4	48.6	40.8
Nevada.....	66.4	32.0	34.4	51.2	25.4	25.8	63.8	25.5	38.3	85.0	53.6	31.4
Oregon.....	73.3	34.0	39.3	52.8	23.0	29.8	60.8	28.9	31.9	78.5	36.5	42.0
Washington.....	64.3	28.5	35.8	33.9	11.2	22.7	62.1	26.5	35.6	84.0	39.8	44.2

¹ Full-time general duty nurses plus one-half part-time general duty nurses.
² Practical nurses, attendants, nurses aides, and orderlies.

Source: Public Health Service. Compiled from a special tabulation of the 1951 American Medical Association Census of Hospitals (Washington, D. C.).

Table 257.—Daily average patient census and number of nursing personnel in general and allied special hospitals, by type of control, 1951

Region and State	All hospitals			Federal			Other government			Voluntary		
	Patients	General duty nurses ¹	Auxiliary nurses ²	Patients	General duty nurses	Auxiliary nurses	Patients	General duty nurses	Auxiliary nurses	Patients	General duty nurses	Auxiliary nurses
United States.....	509,446	114,033.0	165,279	96,404	12,421.5	25,051	119,232	19,339.5	39,311	293,810	82,332.0	100,917
New England.....	35,133	10,005.0	8,044	4,738	777.0	1,410	7,619	1,150.5	1,627	22,776	8,077.5	5,007
Central Atlantic.....	141,920	31,489.0	40,932	18,269	2,520.0	5,158	35,495	4,285.0	10,595	88,156	24,684.0	25,179
Southeast.....	80,591	15,348.5	28,248	24,968	2,880.0	5,594	17,678	3,653.0	7,029	37,945	8,815.5	15,625
Southwest.....	33,120	5,602.0	14,278	9,231	1,159.0	3,147	7,942	1,209.0	3,128	15,947	3,234.0	8,001
East North Central.....	98,820	22,680.0	33,357	12,750	1,811.0	3,156	22,002	3,796.0	7,277	64,068	17,073.0	22,424
West North Central.....	48,035	10,301.0	16,494	5,223	835.5	1,304	9,771	1,874.5	3,305	33,039	7,541.0	11,885
Rocky Mountain.....	14,341	3,155.0	5,150	4,356	496.0	1,483	2,053	627.5	840	7,908	2,061.5	2,827
Far West.....	57,479	15,512.5	18,778	16,896	1,943.0	3,299	16,642	2,724.0	5,510	23,971	10,845.5	9,969
New England:												
Connecticut.....	6,039	2,213.0	1,259	278	77.0	65	259	62.0	65	5,502	2,074.0	1,139
Maine.....	2,162	699.0	449	63	12.0	12	187	33.5	43	1,912	653.5	391
Massachusetts.....	20,553	5,183.0	4,887	3,129	458.0	895	6,079	987.0	1,356	11,345	3,738.0	2,633
New Hampshire.....	1,737	630.0	479	228	34.0	158	185	55.5	42	1,324	540.5	279
Rhode Island.....	3,405	840.0	699	853	155.0	232	909	12.5	118	1,440	672.5	349
Vermont.....	1,237	440.0	261	184	41.0	48				1,053	399.0	213
Central Atlantic:												
Delaware.....	1,031	209.0	334	224	43.0	62				857	236.0	272
District of Columbia.....	6,547	1,521.5	1,858	2,943	401.5	743	1,033	183.5	239	2,521	933.5	873
Maryland.....	9,449	1,553.0	3,198	2,522	248.0	1,034	2,415	233.5	513	4,505	1,071.5	1,151
New Jersey.....	16,031	3,681.0	3,403	1,088	132.0	160	4,922	342.5	704	10,021	3,206.5	2,539
New York.....	64,834	14,165.0	22,673	5,774	1,071.5	1,565	21,199	2,839.0	8,282	37,861	10,254.5	12,823
Pennsylvania.....	38,073	9,153.5	7,535	4,600	441.5	1,233	5,410	587.5	710	28,054	8,124.5	5,542
West Virginia.....	5,905	1,107.0	1,931	1,102	182.5	358	496	99.0	97	4,337	824.5	1,473
Alabama.....	5,442	1,290.5	2,573	1,253	202.0	464	1,333	477.5	665	2,856	611.0	1,414
Arkansas.....	3,775	560.0	1,413	1,501	165.0	303	460	113.5	298	1,814	281.5	812
Florida.....	8,265	2,366.0	2,857	2,540	380.0	392	2,287	674.5	1,044	3,429	1,311.5	1,421
Georgia.....	7,618	1,333.0	3,282	2,118	248.0	773	2,420	504.5	1,091	3,080	580.5	1,418
Kentucky.....	7,658	1,433.0	2,516	2,841	272.0	332	854	174.0	381	3,963	987.0	1,893
Louisiana.....	9,105	1,570.0	3,389	2,385	282.0	678	3,325	426.0	1,145	3,395	862.0	1,566
Mississippi.....	3,762	595.0	1,193	861	158.0	284	1,056	109.5	270	1,845	327.5	639
North Carolina.....	9,712	1,975.5	3,005	1,953	133.0	276	1,426	307.0	511	6,333	1,535.5	2,218
South Carolina.....	5,420	1,040.0	1,527	1,828	234.0	375	1,554	358.0	418	2,038	418.0	734
Tennessee.....	8,732	1,325.0	3,428	2,781	343.0	840	1,727	244.0	779	4,224	738.0	1,809
Virginia.....	11,102	1,860.5	3,065	4,898	463.0	877	1,236	264.5	427	4,968	1,133.0	1,761
Southwest:												
Arizona.....	2,797	695.5	1,012	254	62.0	75	1,238	211.5	407	1,395	422.0	530
New Mexico.....	1,504	404.5	564	312	91.0	92	407	103.0	176	785	210.5	296
Oklahoma.....	5,057	693.0	1,928	763	127.0	191	1,468	213.5	576	2,826	352.5	1,161
Texas.....	23,762	3,809.0	10,772	7,902	879.0	2,789	4,829	681.0	1,969	11,031	2,249.0	6,014
East North Central:												
Illinois.....	33,637	6,529.0	9,734	4,765	626.0	1,457	6,588	709.0	1,473	22,284	5,194.0	6,804
Indiana.....	10,575	2,387.0	3,153	2,070	197.0	300	2,613	638.0	1,026	5,892	1,552.0	1,827
Michigan.....	20,717	4,782.0	8,414	2,502	376.0	812	7,002	1,164.0	2,762	11,213	3,242.0	4,840
Ohio.....	22,520	6,151.0	8,186	2,182	343.5	756	3,887	828.5	1,407	16,451	4,938.0	6,023
Wisconsin.....	11,371	2,831.0	3,870	1,231	227.5	331	1,912	456.5	699	8,228	2,147.0	2,930
West North Central:												
Iowa.....	6,861	1,792.0	2,221	349	91.0	84	1,212	237.0	383	5,300	1,461.0	1,754
Kansas.....	7,021	1,224.5	2,400	1,776	156.0	420	1,134	252.0	550	4,111	816.5	1,430
Minnesota.....	11,408	3,176.0	3,941	878	195.5	290	2,358	768.5	797	8,172	2,212.0	2,944
Missouri.....	14,109	2,173.5	4,887	1,197	173.0	293	4,208	454.0	1,267	8,695	1,564.5	3,327
Nebraska.....	4,381	1,047.0	1,731	612	151.0	192	596	108.0	213	3,173	788.0	1,326
North Dakota.....	1,938	444.0	578	189	54.0	57	93	18.0	35	1,656	372.0	486
South Dakota.....	2,327	444.0	736	225	45.0	58	170	57.0	60	1,932	342.0	618
Rocky Mountain:												
Colorado.....	7,676	1,515.5	2,847	3,458	306.0	1,233	940	287.5	335	3,369	922.0	1,279
Idaho.....	1,357	353.5	475	180	33.0	49	196	65.0	116	981	255.5	310
Montana.....	2,560	485.5	739	141	28.0	49	231	36.5	48	2,188	421.0	642
Utah.....	1,598	491.5	709	163	39.0	34	252	77.0	158	1,138	375.5	517
Wyoming.....	1,065	309.0	380	414	60.0	118	464	161.5	183	187	87.5	79
Far West:												
California.....	43,487	11,278.5	13,628	13,207	1,463.0	2,434	14,514	2,151.0	4,762	15,766	7,664.5	6,432
Nevada.....	665	212.5	229	120	30.5	31	392	100.0	150	153	82.0	48
Oregon.....	4,141	1,407.5	1,628	453	104.0	135	555	160.5	177	3,133	1,143.0	1,316
Washington.....	9,186	2,614.0	3,293	3,086	345.5	699	1,181	312.5	421	4,919	1,956.0	2,173

¹ Full-time general duty nurses plus one-half part-time general duty nurses.

² Practical nurses, attendants, nurses aids and orderlies.

Source: Public Health Service. Compiled from a special tabulation of the 1951 American Medical Association Census of Hospitals (Washington, D. C.)

Table 258.—Daily average patient census and number of nursing personnel in tuberculosis hospitals by type of control, 1951

Region and State	All hospitals			Federal			Other government			Voluntary		
	Patients ¹	General duty nurses ²	Auxiliary nurses ³	Patients	General duty nurses	Auxiliary nurses	Patients	General duty nurses	Auxiliary nurses	Patients	General duty nurses	Auxiliary nurses
United States.....	73,588	3,579.0	14,254	8,103	870.5	1,890	57,581	2,390.0	11,144	7,904	318.5	1,220
New England.....	5,806	379.5	1,179	563	63.0	115	4,863	298.0	1,012	380	18.5	52
Central Atlantic.....	19,799	1,070.5	3,802	1,896	182.0	393	15,125	795.0	3,008	2,778	93.5	401
Southeast.....	13,198	379.5	2,700	1,969	162.5	527	10,631	199.0	2,085	698	18.0	88
Southwest.....	5,632	281.5	1,005	1,511	187.0	288	3,624	65.0	607	497	29.5	110
East North Central.....	14,770	682.5	2,851	444	58.0	109	12,624	564.0	2,464	1,702	60.5	278
West North Central.....	5,328	193.0	995	618	65.0	186	4,550	128.0	809	130	26.5	120
Rocky Mountain.....	1,053	34.5	177	—	—	—	4,372	8.0	57	681	72.0	171
Far West.....	8,002	558.0	1,545	1,202	153.0	272	5,762	333.0	1,102	1,038	—	—
New England:												
Connecticut.....	1,390	71.5	250	—	—	—	1,266	67.0	236	124	4.5	14
Maine.....	392	12.0	53	—	—	—	373	11.0	50	19	1.0	3
Massachusetts.....	3,323	272.0	754	563	63.0	115	2,606	202.0	613	154	7.0	26
New Hampshire.....	122	9.0	15	—	—	—	79	4.0	10	43	5.0	5
Rhode Island.....	464	6.0	98	—	—	—	424	5.0	94	40	1.0	4
Vermont.....	115	9.0	9	—	—	—	115	9.0	9	—	—	—
Central Atlantic:												
Delaware.....	167	2.0	10	—	—	—	167	2.0	10	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	567	46.0	140	—	—	—	567	46.0	140	—	—	—
Maryland.....	1,104	10.0	244	—	—	—	912	7.0	198	192	3.0	46
New Jersey.....	3,012	169.5	481	—	—	—	2,733	168.5	461	279	1.0	20
New York.....	10,076	640.0	2,150	1,358	141.5	295	7,137	434.0	1,625	1,581	64.5	230
Pennsylvania.....	3,844	198.5	597	538	40.5	98	2,610	133.0	398	696	25.0	101
West Virginia.....	1,029	4.5	180	—	—	—	999	4.5	176	30	—	4
Southeast:												
Alabama.....	642	13.0	77	—	—	—	269	3.0	33	373	10.0	44
Arkansas.....	1,545	—	164	—	—	—	1,545	—	164	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,225	14.5	331	—	—	—	1,225	14.5	331	—	—	—
Georgia.....	1,520	—	373	—	—	—	1,520	—	373	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	1,230	36.5	300	278	13.0	85	952	23.5	215	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	301	—	73	—	—	—	252	—	60	49	—	13
Mississippi.....	411	11.5	93	—	—	—	411	11.5	93	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	2,980	160.5	664	1,312	115.5	383	1,648	44.0	274	20	1.0	7
South Carolina.....	658	32.0	67	—	—	—	613	29.0	66	45	3.0	1
Tennessee.....	1,469	89.0	333	279	34.0	59	1,008	51.0	262	182	4.0	12
Virginia.....	1,217	22.5	225	—	—	—	1,188	22.5	214	29	—	11
Southwest:												
Arizona.....	1,138	148.0	233	767	106.0	147	182	21.0	35	189	21.0	51
New Mexico.....	652	53.0	115	369	39.0	61	263	12.0	50	20	2.0	4
Oklahoma.....	597	16.0	115	—	—	—	572	16.0	109	25	—	6
Texas.....	3,245	64.5	542	375	42.0	80	2,607	16.0	413	263	6.5	49
East North Central:												
Illinois.....	3,364	144.0	450	—	—	—	2,804	126.5	366	560	17.5	84
Indiana.....	1,324	11.0	253	—	—	—	1,324	11.0	253	—	—	—
Michigan.....	4,294	311.0	897	—	—	—	3,584	286.0	751	710	25.0	146
Ohio.....	3,739	119.0	872	234	32.0	45	3,179	73.0	793	326	14.0	34
Wisconsin.....	2,049	97.5	379	210	26.0	64	1,733	67.5	301	106	4.0	14
West North Central:												
Iowa.....	630	1.0	105	—	—	—	630	1.0	105	—	—	—
Kansas.....	409	8.5	78	—	—	—	409	8.5	78	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	1,423	64.0	265	—	—	—	1,423	64.0	265	—	—	—
Missouri.....	2,163	103.5	423	618	65.0	186	1,415	38.5	237	130	—	—
Nebraska.....	175	—	54	—	—	—	175	—	54	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	305	—	35	—	—	—	305	—	35	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	223	16.0	35	—	—	—	223	16.0	35	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain:												
Colorado.....	681	26.5	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	681	26.5	120
Idaho.....	69	2.0	28	—	—	—	69	2.0	28	—	—	—
Montana.....	196	2.5	21	—	—	—	196	2.5	21	—	—	—
Utah.....	79	.5	6	—	—	—	79	.5	6	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	28	3.0	2	—	—	—	28	3.0	2	—	—	—
Far West:												
California.....	4,989	318.0	901	860	118.5	198	3,324	141.0	586	805	58.5	117
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	425	10.5	79	—	—	—	375	10.0	64	50	.5	15
Washington.....	2,588	229.5	565	342	34.5	74	2,063	182.0	452	183	13.0	39

¹ Daily average patient census.

² Full-time general duty nurses plus one-half part-time general duty nurses.

³ Practical nurses, attendants, nurses aides and orderlies.

Source: Public Health Service. Compiled from a special tabulation of the 1951 American Medical Association Census of Hospitals (Washington, D. C.).

259.—Nursing personnel per 100 patients in tuberculosis hospitals by type of control, 1951

Region and State	All hospitals			Federal			Other government			Voluntary		
	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients ¹	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients ²	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients
United States.....	24.3	4.9	19.4	34.0	10.7	23.3	23.6	4.2	19.4	19.4	4.6	15.4
New England.....	26.8	6.5	20.3	31.6	11.2	20.4	26.9	6.1	20.8	18.6	4.9	13.7
Central Atlantic.....	24.6	5.4	19.2	30.3	9.6	20.7	25.2	5.3	19.9	17.8	3.4	14.4
Southeast.....	23.4	2.9	20.5	36.9	8.7	28.2	21.5	1.9	19.6	15.2	2.6	12.6
Southwest.....	22.8	5.0	17.8	31.5	12.4	19.1	18.5	1.8	16.7	28.0	5.9	22.1
East North Central.....	23.9	4.6	19.3	37.6	13.1	24.5	24.0	4.5	19.5	19.9	3.6	16.3
West North Central.....	22.3	3.6	18.7	40.6	10.5	30.1	20.5	2.8	17.7	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain.....	20.1	3.3	16.8	—	—	—	17.5	2.2	15.3	21.5	3.9	17.6
Far West.....	26.3	7.0	19.3	35.3	12.7	22.6	24.9	5.8	19.1	23.4	6.9	16.5
New England												
Connecticut.....	23.1	5.1	18.0	—	—	—	23.9	5.3	18.6	14.9	3.6	11.3
Maine.....	16.6	3.1	13.5	—	—	—	16.3	2.9	13.4	15.9	.1	15.8
Massachusetts.....	30.9	8.2	22.7	31.6	11.2	20.4	31.3	7.8	23.5	21.4	4.5	16.9
New Hampshire.....	19.7	7.4	12.3	—	—	—	17.8	5.1	12.7	23.2	11.6	11.6
Rhode Island.....	22.4	1.3	21.1	—	—	—	23.4	1.2	22.2	12.5	2.5	10.0
Vermont.....	15.6	7.8	7.8	—	—	—	15.6	7.8	7.8	—	—	—
Central Atlantic												
Delaware.....	7.2	1.2	6.0	—	—	—	7.2	1.2	6.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	32.8	8.1	24.7	—	—	—	32.8	8.1	24.7	—	—	—
Maryland.....	23.0	.9	22.1	—	—	—	22.5	.8	21.7	25.6	1.6	24.0
New Jersey.....	21.6	5.6	16.0	—	—	—	23.1	6.2	16.9	7.6	.4	7.2
New York.....	27.7	6.4	21.3	32.1	10.4	21.7	28.9	6.1	22.8	18.6	4.1	14.5
Pennsylvania.....	20.7	5.2	15.5	25.7	7.5	18.2	20.3	5.1	15.2	18.1	3.6	14.5
West Virginia.....	17.9	.4	17.5	—	—	—	18.1	.5	17.6	13.3	—	13.3
Southeast:												
Alabama.....	14.0	2.0	12.0	—	—	—	13.4	1.1	12.3	14.5	2.7	11.8
Arkansas.....	10.6	—	10.6	—	—	—	10.6	—	10.6	—	—	—
Florida.....	28.2	1.2	27.0	—	—	—	28.2	1.2	27.0	—	—	—
Georgia.....	24.5	—	24.5	—	—	—	24.5	—	24.5	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	27.4	3.0	24.4	35.3	4.7	30.6	25.1	2.5	22.6	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	24.3	—	24.3	—	—	—	23.8	—	23.8	26.5	—	26.5
Mississippi.....	25.4	2.8	22.6	—	—	—	25.4	2.8	22.6	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	27.7	5.4	22.3	38.0	8.8	29.2	19.3	2.7	16.6	40.0	5.0	35.0
South Carolina.....	15.1	4.9	10.2	—	—	—	15.5	4.7	10.8	8.9	6.7	2.2
Tennessee.....	28.8	6.1	22.7	33.3	12.2	21.1	31.1	5.1	26.0	8.8	2.2	6.6
Virginia.....	20.3	1.8	18.5	—	—	—	19.9	1.9	18.0	37.9	—	37.9

Table 259.—Nursing personnel per 100 patients in tuberculosis hospitals by type of control, 1951—Continued

Region and State	All hospitals			Federal			Other government			Voluntary		
	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients ¹	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients ²	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients
Southwest:												
Arizona.....	33.5	13.0	20.5	33.0	13.8	19.2	30.7	11.5	19.2	28.1	11.1	27.0
New Mexico.....	25.7	8.1	17.6	27.1	10.6	16.5	23.6	4.6	19.0	30.0	10.0	20.0
Oklahoma.....	22.0	2.7	19.3				21.9	2.8	19.1	24.0		24.0
Texas.....	18.7	2.0	16.7	32.5	11.2	21.3	16.4	.6	15.8	21.1	2.5	18.6
East North Central:												
Illinois.....	17.7	4.3	13.4				17.6	4.5	13.1	18.1	3.1	15.0
Indiana.....	19.9	.8	19.1				19.9	.8	19.1			
Michigan.....	28.1	7.2	20.9				29.0	8.0	21.0	24.1	3.5	20.6
Ohio.....	26.5	3.2	23.3	32.9	13.7	19.2	27.2	2.3	23.9	14.7	4.3	10.4
Wisconsin.....	23.3	4.8	18.5	42.9	12.4	30.5	21.3	3.9	17.4	17.0	3.8	13.2
West North Central:												
Iowa.....	16.9	.2	16.7				16.9	.2	16.7			
Kansas.....	21.2	2.1	19.1				21.2	2.1	19.1			
Minnesota.....	23.1	4.5	18.6				23.1	4.5	18.6			
Missouri.....	24.4	4.8	19.6	40.6	10.5	30.1	19.4	2.7	16.7			
Nebraska.....	30.9		30.9				30.9		30.9			
North Dakota.....	11.5		11.5				11.5		11.5			
South Dakota.....	22.9	7.2	15.7				22.9	7.2	15.7			
Rocky Mountain:												
Colorado.....	21.5	3.9	17.6							21.5	3.9	17.6
Idaho.....	43.5	2.9	40.6				43.5	2.9	40.6			
Montana.....	12.0	1.3	10.7				12.0	1.3	10.7			
Utah.....	8.2	.6	7.6				8.2	.6	7.6			
Wyoming.....	17.8	10.7	7.1				17.8	10.7	7.1			
Far West:												
California.....	24.5	6.4	18.1	36.8	13.8	23.0	21.8	4.2	17.6	21.8	7.3	14.5
Nevada.....												
Oregon.....	21.1	2.5	18.6				19.8	2.7	17.1	31.0	1.0	30.0
Washington.....	30.7	8.9	21.8	31.7	10.0	21.6	30.7	8.8	21.9	28.4	7.1	21.3

¹ Full-time general duty nurses plus one-half part-time general duty nurses.

² Practical nurses, attendants, nurses aides, and orderlies.

Source: Public Health Service. Compiled from a special tabulation of the 1951 American Medical Association Census of Hospitals (Washington, D. C.).

Table 260.—Nursing personnel per 100 patients in mental hospitals by type of control, 1951

Region and State	All hospitals			Federal			Other government			Voluntary		
	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients ¹	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients ²	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients
United States.....	13.3	.6	12.7	26.2	2.9	23.3	11.5	.3	11.2	33.9	4.2	29.7
New England.....	14.0	.6	13.4	26.3	4.4	21.9	12.0	.1	11.9	40.1	5.8	34.3
Central Atlantic.....	13.6	.8	12.8	23.5	2.1	21.4	12.1	.5	11.6	30.3	3.8	26.5
Southeast.....	12.7	.7	12.0	28.1	3.8	24.3	10.0	.2	9.8	49.4	5.2	44.2
Southwest.....	13.1	.4	12.7	26.4	2.8	23.6	11.3	.1	11.2	50.0	3.2	46.8
East North Central.....	11.7	.5	11.2	26.5	2.7	23.8	9.9	.2	9.7	31.7	4.0	27.7
West North Central.....	14.3	.4	13.9	31.7	2.3	29.4	12.5	.2	12.3	27.0	3.3	23.7
Rocky Mountain.....	15.2	.5	14.7	28.3	2.8	25.5	13.6	.2	13.4	22.0	.5	21.5
Far West.....	16.2	1.1	15.1	24.6	3.2	21.4	14.8	.8	14.0	34.1	4.6	29.5
New England:												
Connecticut.....	14.7	.5	14.2				11.7	.3	11.4	52.6	3.4	49.2
Maine.....	12.9	1.2	11.7	28.7	7.3	21.4	9.8	(3)	9.8	50.0	13.6	36.4
Massachusetts.....	14.7	.6	14.1	25.6	3.6	22.0	12.9	(3)	12.9	46.9	15.2	31.7
New Hampshire.....	12.1		12.1				12.1		12.1			
Rhode Island.....	9.4	.7	8.7				8.3	.5	7.8	33.8	5.2	28.6
Vermont.....	13.0	(3)	13.0				10.7	.1	10.6	18.9		18.9
Central Atlantic:												
Delaware.....	13.3	.6	12.7				13.3	.6	12.7			
District of Columbia.....	17.4	.3	17.1	17.5	.3	17.2	16.9	.8	16.1			
Maryland.....	15.8	.9	14.9	28.3	3.6	24.7	12.5	.3	12.2	26.4	2.1	24.3
New Jersey.....	12.5	1.1	11.4	26.2	3.4	22.8	10.7	.7	10.0	25.0	4.4	20.6
New York.....	14.1	.6	13.5	24.6	2.2	22.4	13.1	.4	12.7	45.9	3.7	42.2
Pennsylvania.....	12.2	1.1	11.1	31.7	4.9	26.8	10.5	.7	9.8	22.3	4.2	18.1
West Virginia.....	8.7	.1	8.6				8.6	.1	8.5	16.7		16.7
Southeast:												
Alabama.....	15.3	1.4	13.9	28.2	5.2	23.0	10.4	(3)	10.4	31.9		31.9
Arkansas.....	18.9	.9	18.0	28.4	2.6	25.8	14.7	.1	14.6			
Florida.....	12.0	.3	11.7				11.6	.2	11.4	32.9	5.0	27.9
Georgia.....	13.9	1.0	12.9	38.6	7.2	31.4	9.6	.2	9.4	77.9	2.3	75.6
Kentucky.....	14.7	.9	13.8	24.0	1.9	22.1	11.1	.4	10.7	39.5	9.8	29.7
Louisiana.....	8.3	.1	8.2				7.8		7.8	30.9	3.5	27.4
Mississippi.....	13.5	.5	13.0	23.0	2.7	20.3	11.2	.1	11.1	57.5	4.3	53.2
North Carolina.....	12.1	.4	11.7				11.1	.2	10.9	50.0	7.1	42.9
South Carolina.....	6.8	.1	6.7				6.6	(3)	6.6	50.0	14.3	35.7
Tennessee.....	10.1	.4	9.7	27.4	2.7	24.7	7.3	.1	7.2	53.3	2.9	50.4
Virginia.....	13.1	.8	12.3	28.6	4.3	24.3	9.9	.2	9.7	63.2	6.0	57.2

Table 260.—Nursing personnel per 100 patients in mental hospitals by type of control, 1951—Continued

Region and State	All hospitals			Federal			Other government			Voluntary		
	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients ¹	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients ²	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients	Total nurses per 100 patients	Professional nurses per 100 patients	Auxiliary nurses per 100 patients
Southwest:												
Arizona.....	12.2	.1	12.1	-----	-----	-----	12.1	.1	12.0	40.0	-----	40.0
New Mexico.....	20.5	.2	20.3	-----	-----	-----	19.5	.1	19.4	58.0	3.2	54.8
Oklahoma.....	10.6	(³)	10.6	-----	-----	-----	10.6	(³)	10.6	18.8	-----	18.8
Texas.....	13.8	.6	13.2	26.4	2.8	23.6	11.2	.2	11.0	55.2	3.8	51.4
East North Central:												
Illinois.....	9.7	.5	9.2	27.8	4.0	23.8	7.6	.1	7.5	30.0	4.4	25.6
Indiana.....	10.5	.3	10.2	26.3	1.6	24.7	8.0	.1	7.9	38.0	4.0	34.0
Michigan.....	13.5	.4	13.1	24.8	1.1	23.7	12.3	.2	12.1	24.7	4.7	20.0
Ohio.....	12.4	.3	12.1	25.1	2.0	23.1	11.2	.2	11.0	33.0	2.8	36.2
Wisconsin.....	13.6	.9	12.7	27.9	3.5	24.4	11.4	.5	10.9	36.3	3.6	32.7
West North Central:												
Iowa.....	13.1	.5	12.6	25.6	2.3	23.3	10.7	.1	10.6	16.0	.3	15.7
Kansas.....	20.1	.5	19.6	53.3	1.1	52.2	14.4	.2	14.2	95.0	15.0	80.0
Minnesota.....	14.2	.6	13.6	24.6	2.7	21.9	12.3	.1	12.2	57.9	16.0	41.9
Missouri.....	13.3	.2	13.1	-----	-----	-----	13.0	.2	12.8	20.3	1.1	19.2
Nebraska.....	16.1	.2	15.9	-----	-----	-----	15.8	.1	15.7	31.2	3.8	27.4
North Dakota.....	7.9	-----	7.9	-----	-----	-----	7.9	-----	7.9	-----	-----	-----
South Dakota.....	11.8	.8	11.0	26.2	3.0	23.2	7.9	.2	7.7	-----	-----	-----
Rocky Mountain:												
Colorado.....	14.7	.6	14.1	28.1	2.3	25.8	12.5	.3	12.2	22.0	.5	21.5
Idaho.....	17.1	.2	16.9	-----	-----	-----	17.1	.2	16.9	-----	-----	-----
Montana.....	11.9	-----	11.9	-----	-----	-----	11.9	-----	11.9	-----	-----	-----
Utah.....	16.4	.1	16.3	-----	-----	-----	16.4	.1	16.3	-----	-----	-----
Wyoming.....	18.0	1.4	16.6	28.5	3.4	25.1	11.1	.1	11.0	-----	-----	-----
Far West:												
California.....	17.2	1.0	16.2	25.0	3.2	21.8	15.8	.7	15.1	36.4	4.7	31.7
Nevada.....	11.0	.3	10.7	-----	-----	-----	11.0	.3	10.7	-----	-----	-----
Oregon.....	12.6	.6	12.0	18.4	2.6	15.8	11.6	.2	11.4	14.4	1.7	12.7
Washington.....	13.8	2.0	11.8	27.9	3.9	24.0	11.9	1.7	10.2	71.5	15.7	55.8

¹ Full-time general duty nurses plus one-half part-time general duty nurses.
² Practical nurses, attendants, nurses aides, and orderlies.
³ Less than one nurse per thousand patients.

Source: Public Health Service. Compiled from a special tabulation of the 1951 American Medical Association Census of Hospitals (Washington, D. C.)

Table 261.—Daily average patient census and number of nursing personnel in mental hospitals, by type of control, 1951

Region and State	All hospitals			Federal			Other government			Voluntary		
	Patients	General duty nurses ¹	Auxiliary nurses ²	Patients	General duty nurses	Auxiliary nurses	Patients	General duty nurses	Auxiliary nurses	Patients	General duty nurses	Auxiliary nurses
United States.....	697,521	4,526.0	88,748	59,573	1,717.0	13,895	620,715	2,078.5	69,730	17,233	730.5	5,123
New England.....	60,715	372.0	8,133	3,660	160.0	801	54,578	68.0	6,482	2,477	144.0	850
Central Atlantic.....	215,818	1,626.5	27,592	18,370	394.0	3,930	191,752	1,016.5	22,154	5,696	216.0	1,508
Southeast.....	103,639	705.5	12,480	12,845	492.5	3,118	89,389	140.0	8,741	1,405	73.0	621
Southwest.....	32,733	125.0	4,152	2,866	79.0	676	29,536	35.5	3,321	331	10.5	155
East North Central.....	147,770	687.5	16,535	10,837	287.5	2,581	133,436	258.5	12,984	3,497	141.5	970
West North Central.....	60,790	237.5	8,435	4,647	105.0	1,368	54,676	83.5	6,719	1,467	49.0	348
Rocky Mountain.....	14,848	69.5	2,190	1,497	42.0	381	13,044	26.0	1,743	307	1.5	66
Far West.....	61,208	702.5	9,231	4,851	157.0	1,040	54,304	450.5	7,586	2,053	95.0	605
New England:												
Connecticut.....	12,307	65.0	1,748				11,392	34.0	1,298	915	31.0	450
Maine.....	4,886	59.5	572	777	57.0	166	4,098	1.0	402	11	1.5	4
Massachusetts.....	33,524	215.0	4,725	2,883	103.0	635	29,972	10.0	3,878	669	102.0	212
New Hampshire.....	3,285		398				3,285		398			
Rhode Island.....	4,273	31.5	373				4,091	22.0	321	182	9.5	52
Vermont.....	2,440	1.0	317				1,740	1.0	185	700		132
Central Atlantic:												
Delaware.....	2,205	13.0	281				2,205	13.0	281			
District of Columbia.....	7,427	24.0	1,273	6,780	19.0	1,169	647	5.0	104			
Maryland.....	12,079	113.0	1,805	1,848	67.0	456	9,424	29.0	1,153	807	17.0	196
New Jersey.....	25,578	274.5	2,904	1,969	67.0	449	22,658	166.0	2,259	951	41.5	196
New York.....	114,187	647.0	15,451	5,183	113.0	1,162	107,328	472.0	13,582	1,676	62.0	707
Pennsylvania.....	49,207	548.0	5,438	2,590	128.0	694	44,367	324.5	4,337	2,250	95.5	407
West Virginia.....	5,135	7.0	440				5,123	7.0	438	12		2
Southeast:												
Alabama.....	10,866	157.0	1,513	2,954	154.0	678	7,840	3.0	812	72		23
Arkansas.....	6,657	57.5	1,196	1,993	51.5	514	4,664	6.0	682			
Florida.....	7,455	22.0	872				7,315	15.0	833	140	7.0	39
Georgia.....	12,377	124.0	1,595	1,424	103.0	447	10,777	17.0	1,015	176	4.0	133
Kentucky.....	10,480	93.5	1,442	2,524	47.0	557	7,798	31.0	838	158	15.5	47
Louisiana.....	8,322	7.0	685				8,121		630	201	7.2	55
Mississippi.....	6,261	34.0	811	1,059	29.0	215	5,155	3.0	571	47	2.0	25
North Carolina.....	10,416	40.5	1,217				10,171	23.0	1,112	245	17.5	105
South Carolina.....	6,663	6.0	446				6,635	2.0	436	28	4.0	10
Tennessee.....	9,818	44.0	948	1,041	28.0	257	8,640	12.0	622	137	4.0	69
Virginia.....	14,324	120.0	1,755	1,850	80.0	450	12,273	28.0	1,190	201	12.0	115
Southwest:												
Arizona.....	1,568	1.0	189				1,563	1.0	187	5		2
New Mexico.....	1,232	2.0	250				1,201	1.0	233	31	1.0	17
Oklahoma.....	9,426	4.5	999				9,378	4.5	990	48		9
Texas.....	20,507	117.5	2,714	2,806	79.0	676	17,394	29.0	1,911	247	9.5	127
East North Central:												
Illinois.....	50,699	250.5	4,662	4,057	161.5	964	45,650	45.0	3,444	992	44.0	254
Indiana.....	14,986	49.5	1,526	1,670	26.0	413	13,104	15.0	1,041	212	8.5	72
Michigan.....	30,675	126.5	4,027	1,978	22.0	468	47,714	58.0	3,362	983	46.5	197
Ohio.....	34,370	114.0	4,157	2,102	42.0	485	31,746	57.5	3,483	522	14.5	189
Wisconsin.....	17,040	147.0	2,163	1,030	36.0	251	15,222	83.0	1,654	788	28.0	258
West North Central:												
Iowa.....	11,404	51.5	1,435	1,582	37.0	369	9,306	13.0	985	516	1.5	81
Kansas.....	8,135	38.5	1,593	1,051	12.0	540	7,024	17.5	996	60	9.0	48
Minnesota.....	13,082	78.5	1,781	1,346	36.0	295	11,564	15.0	1,414	172	27.5	72
Missouri.....	15,296	31.5	1,997				14,683	24.5	1,879	613	7.0	118
Nebraska.....	6,463	13.0	1,025				6,357	9.0	996	106	4.0	29
North Dakota.....	3,262		259				3,262		259			
South Dakota.....	3,148	24.5	345	668	20.0	155	2,480	4.5	190			
Rocky Mountain:												
Colorado.....	7,326	40.5	1,032	800	18.0	206	6,219	21.0	760	307	1.5	66
Idaho.....	1,851	3.0	313				1,851	3.0	313			
Montana.....	1,930		230				1,930		230			
Utah.....	1,984	1.0	323				1,984	1.0	323			
Wyoming.....	1,757	25.0	292	697	24.0	175	1,060	1.0	117			
Far West:												
California.....	45,898	476.5	7,414	3,421	109.0	746	40,863	292.0	6,156	1,614	75.5	512
Nevada.....	374	1.0	40				374	1.0	40			
Oregon.....	5,332	30.0	640	606	16.0	96	4,373	8.0	499	353	6.0	45
Washington.....	9,604	195.0	1,137	824	32.0	198	8,694	149.5	891	86	13.5	48

¹ Full-time general duty nurses plus one-half part-time general duty nurses.
² Practical nurses, attendants, nurses aides, and orderlies.

Source: Public Health Service. Compiled from a special tabulation of the 1951 American Medical Association Census of Hospitals (Washington, D. C.).

Table 262.—Nurses employed for public health work in the United States and in the Territories January 1, 1952

	Number		Number
Total.....	25, 788	Local boards of education.....	6, 456
State agencies.....	1, 362	Local nonofficial agencies.....	4, 668
Local official agencies.....	12, 433	Schools of nursing, universities, and national agencies.....	869

Source: Journal of Public Health Nursing. Public Health Nursing Responsibilities in a Community Health Program. National Organization of

Public Health Nursing (New York City, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1951).

Table 263.—Number of public health nurses per 100,000 population, by region and State, 1952

Region and State	Number of public health nurses ¹	Population (thousands)	Public health nurses per 100,000 population	Region and State	Number of public health nurses ¹	Population (thousands)	Public health nurses per 100,000 population
United States.....	21, 691	151, 082	14	Southeast—Continued			
New England.....	2, 340	9, 252	25	South Carolina.....	242	2, 045	12
Central Atlantic.....	7, 030	35, 834	20	Tennessee.....	316	3, 297	10
Southeast.....	3, 185	31, 440	10	Virginia.....	420	3, 182	13
Southwest.....	1, 246	11, 451	11	Southwest:			
East North Central.....	3, 615	30, 770	12	Arizona.....	167	789	21
West North Central.....	1, 366	14, 128	10	New Mexico.....	113	683	17
Rocky Mountain.....	471	3, 494	13	Oklahoma.....	172	2, 229	8
Far West.....	2, 438	14, 708	17	Texas.....	794	7, 750	10
New England:				East North Central:			
Connecticut.....	606	2, 026	30	Illinois.....	994	8, 747	11
Maine.....	136	885	15	Indiana.....	440	4, 000	11
Massachusetts.....	1, 185	4, 671	25	Michigan.....	728	6, 524	11
New Hampshire.....	149	531	28	Ohio.....	1, 030	8, 047	13
Rhode Island.....	190	767	25	Wisconsin.....	423	3, 452	12
Vermont.....	74	372	20	West North Central:			
Central Atlantic:				Iowa.....	243	2, 624	9
Delaware.....	94	325	29	Kansas.....	185	1, 922	10
District of Columbia.....	171	771	22	Minnesota.....	389	2, 990	13
Maryland.....	429	4, 361	18	Missouri.....	365	4, 005	9
New Jersey.....	1, 343	4, 901	27	Nebraska.....	105	1, 342	8
New York.....	3, 161	14, 964	21	North Dakota.....	49	604	8
Pennsylvania.....	1, 691	10, 518	16	South Dakota.....	30	641	5
West Virginia.....	141	1, 994	7	Rocky Mountain:			
Southeast:				Colorado.....	204	1, 334	15
Alabama.....	197	2, 993	7	Idaho.....	68	588	12
Arkansas.....	100	1, 893	5	Montana.....	56	584	10
Florida.....	362	2, 878	13	Utah.....	109	703	16
Georgia.....	454	3, 399	13	Wyoming.....	34	285	12
Kentucky.....	253	2, 833	9	Far West:			
Louisiana.....	207	2, 721	8	California.....	1, 965	10, 648	18
Mississippi.....	188	2, 164	9	Nevada.....	23	166	14
North Carolina.....	446	4, 035	11	Oregon.....	139	1, 551	9
				Washington.....	311	2, 342	13

¹ Staff-level public health nurses. Excludes supervisors, consultants, and public health nurses employed in schools of nursing, colleges, and universities.

Sources: Public Health Service. Annual count of Public Health Nurses (Washington, D., C. 1952).

Bureau of the Census. Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1951 and 1950, Series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).

Distribution

Table 264.—Number of active graduate nurses per 100,000 population, by region, 1920–51

Region	1920	1930	1940	1951
United States.....	98	174	215	237
New England.....	143	282	353	357
Central Atlantic.....	128	221	280	295
Southeast.....	54	92	120	150
Southwest.....	55	103	137	162
East North Central.....	89	165	204	238
West North Central.....	85	148	172	217
Rocky Mountain.....	117	157	204	255
Far West.....	198	306	339	298

Sources: Bureau of the Census. Decennial Census of the United States Population (Washington, D. C., 1920-40).
 American Nurses Association. List of Schools of Nursing Accredited by State Boards of Nurse Examiners (New York City, N. Y., 1920, 1930).
 American Nurses Association. Facts About Nursing (New York City, N. Y., 1942).
 American Nurses Association. Inventory of Professional Registered

Nurses (New York City, N. Y., 1951).
 American Medical Association. Census of Hospitals (Chicago, Ill., 1951).
 Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, p. 31, table 38 (Washington, D. C., 1951).
 Bureau of the Census. Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1951 and 1950, Series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).

Table 265.—Number of active professional nurses per 100,000 population, by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Number of active graduate nurses	Nurses per 100,000 population	Region and State	Number of active graduate nurses	Nurses per 100,000 population
United States.....	366, 134	237	Southeast—Continued		
New England.....	33, 395	357	South Carolina.....	3, 153	148
Central Atlantic.....	106, 729	295	Tennessee.....	4, 464	135
Southeast.....	48, 321	150	Virginia.....	6, 461	191
Southwest.....	19, 067	162	Southwest:		
East North Central.....	73, 520	238	Arizona.....	2, 368	294
West North Central.....	30, 866	217	New Mexico.....	1, 237	176
Rocky Mountain.....	9, 079	255	Oklahoma.....	2, 859	126
Far West.....	45, 157	298	Texas.....	12, 603	158
New England:			East North Central:		
Connecticut.....	7, 518	369	Illinois.....	22, 840	259
Maine.....	2, 582	289	Indiana.....	7, 942	197
Massachusetts.....	17, 516	370	Michigan.....	15, 218	233
New Hampshire.....	2, 011	377	Ohio.....	19, 047	236
Rhode Island.....	2, 417	305	Wisconsin.....	8, 473	244
Vermont.....	1, 351	362	West North Central:		
Central Atlantic:			Iowa.....	5, 831	222
Delaware.....	1, 054	320	Kansas.....	4, 109	211
District of Columbia.....	4, 011	495	Minnesota.....	8, 510	284
Maryland.....	4, 730	194	Missouri.....	6, 929	171
New Jersey.....	13, 928	280	Nebraska.....	2, 945	218
New York.....	48, 498	323	North Dakota.....	1, 226	203
Pennsylvania.....	30, 876	292	South Dakota.....	1, 316	203
West Virginia.....	3, 632	182	Rocky Mountain:		
Southeast:			Colorado.....	3, 933	286
Alabama.....	3, 775	124	Idaho.....	1, 357	230
Arkansas.....	1, 770	93	Montana.....	1, 692	287
Florida.....	6, 664	225	Utah.....	1, 393	196
Georgia.....	4, 624	133	Wyoming.....	704	239
Kentucky.....	3, 805	130	Far West:		
Louisiana.....	4, 686	170	California.....	32, 760	297
Mississippi.....	2, 101	96	Nevada.....	528	309
North Carolina.....	6, 818	165	Oregon.....	4, 263	274
			Washington.....	7, 606	314

Sources: Public Health Service, Division of Nursing Resources.

Table 266.—Number of active civilian nurses per 100,000 population, by region, 1951

Region	Number of active civilian nurses ¹	Population 1951 [thousands]	Nurses per 100,000 population	Region	Number of active civilian nurses ¹	Population 1951 [thousands]	Nurses per 100,000 population
United States-----	361, 303	153, 383	236	Southwest-----	18, 483	11, 766	157
New England-----	33, 181	9, 362	354	East North Central-----	73, 361	30, 939	237
Central Atlantic-----	105, 418	36, 135	292	West North Central-----	30, 808	14, 212	217
Southeast-----	47, 350	32, 232	147	Rocky Mountain-----	8, 685	3, 559	244
				Far West-----	44, 017	15, 178	290

¹ Derived by allocating nurses in Army, Navy, and Air Force hospitals to the various States on the basis of the relationship of nurses in the Armed Forces to the daily average census of patients in Armed Forces hospitals.

Sources: Journal of the American Medical Association, May 12, 1951, p. 121, table M2.

Bureau of the Census. Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1951 and 1950, series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).

Nursing Education

Table 267.—Number of nursing schools, enrollment, average size of school, and number of graduates, selected years, 1900-52

Year	Number of schools	Total enrollment	Mean enrollment per school	Number of graduates	Year	Number of schools	Total enrollment	Mean enrollment per school	Number of graduates
1900-----	432	11, 164	26	3, 456	1943-----	1, 297	100, 486	77	26, 816
1910-----	1, 129	32, 636	29	8, 140	1944-----	1, 307	112, 249	86	28, 276
1915-----	1, 509	45, 141	31	11, 118	1945-----	1, 295	126, 576	98	31, 721
1920-----	1, 755	54, 953	31	14, 980	1946-----	1, 271	128, 828	101	36, 195
1926-----	1, 797	77, 768	43	18, 623	1947-----	1, 253	106, 900	85	40, 744
1929-----	1, 885	78, 771	42	23, 810	1948-----	1, 245	91, 643	74	34, 268
1932-----	1, 781	84, 290	47	25, 312	1949-----	1, 215	88, 817	74	21, 379
1935-----	1, 472	67, 533	46	19, 600	1950-----	1, 190	97, 903	82	25, 790
1940-----	1, 311	85, 156	65	23, 600	1951-----	1, 170	102, 509	88	28, 794
1941-----	1, 303	87, 588	67	24, 899	1952-----	1, 155	101, 809	88	(¹)
1942-----	1, 299	91, 457	70	25, 613					

¹ Data not available.

Sources: Margaret D. West and Christy Hawkins. Nursing Schools at the Mid-Century, p. 72, supplementary table 5. National Committee for the Improvement of Nursing Services (New York City, N. Y., 1950).

American Nurses Association. Facts About Nursing, 1946, 1949, 1950 and 1951 (New York City, N. Y.).

American Nurses Association, American Journal of Nursing. Student Enrollment 1952, p. 1255, table 1 (New York City, N. Y., October 1952).

Table 268.—Number and type of degrees conferred in nursing in the United States, selected years, 1926-51

[Only degrees earned in nursing are included; however, additional degrees have been earned by nurses in other fields]

Academic year ending	Bachelor's and first professional degree	Master's and second professional degrees	Doctor's degrees	Academic year ending	Bachelor's and first professional degree	Master's and second professional degrees	Doctor's degrees
1926-----	33	-----	-----	1940-----	835	106	-----
1928-----	58	-----	-----	1942-----	893	96	-----
1930-----	63	-----	-----	1948-----	3, 348	200	-----
1932-----	171	-----	-----	1949-----	3, 525	246	2
1934-----	224	1	-----	1950-----	3, 283	368	2
1936-----	501	2	-----	1951-----	3, 699	388	-----
1938-----	596	75	-----				

Source: Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education (Washington, D. C., 1923-1951).

Table 269.—Number of nursing schools, total student enrollment, and student enrollment by type of program, January 1, 1952

Region and State	Total schools	Total students enrolled	Students enrolled in diploma programs	Students enrolled in undergraduate degree programs	Region and State	Total schools	Total students enrolled	Students enrolled in diploma programs	Students enrolled in undergraduate degree programs
United States-----	1, 155	101, 809	90, 888	10, 921	Southwest—Continued				
New England-----	119	10, 799	9, 716	1, 083	New Mexico-----	1	39	39	-----
Connecticut-----	21	2, 330	1, 902	428	Oklahoma-----	11	775	647	128
Maine-----	12	789	775	14	Texas-----	31	2, 496	2, 064	432
Massachusetts-----	59	5, 982	5, 509	473	East North Central-----	222	20, 643	18, 647	1, 996
New Hampshire-----	13	725	718	7	Illinois-----	84	7, 017	6, 788	229
Rhode Island-----	7	543	456	87	Indiana-----	27	2, 270	2, 142	128
Vermont-----	7	430	356	74	Michigan-----	26	3, 368	2, 949	419
Central Atlantic-----	324	29, 881	27, 232	2, 649	Ohio-----	61	5, 607	4, 776	831
Delaware-----	7	423	423	-----	Wisconsin-----	24	2, 381	1, 992	389
District of Columbia-----	8	601	434	167	West North Central-----	139	13, 102	11, 842	1, 260
Maryland-----	21	1, 860	1, 604	256	Iowa-----	26	2, 277	2, 083	194
New Jersey-----	40	2, 975	2, 938	37	Kansas-----	28	1, 646	1, 565	81
New York-----	114	11, 743	9, 831	1, 912	Minnesota-----	25	3, 435	2, 903	532
Pennsylvania-----	114	11, 100	10, 868	232	Missouri-----	27	2, 715	2, 533	182
West Virginia-----	20	1, 179	1, 134	45	Nebraska-----	14	1, 273	1, 088	185
Southeast-----	201	14, 675	13, 638	1, 037	North Dakota-----	12	882	810	72
Alabama-----	16	997	916	81	South Dakota-----	7	874	860	14
Arkansas-----	8	587	557	30	Rocky Mountain-----	32	2, 484	1, 696	788
Florida-----	16	1, 046	925	121	Colorado-----	10	1, 012	568	444
Georgia-----	14	1, 478	1, 301	177	Idaho-----	8	398	398	-----
Kentucky-----	13	1, 148	1, 120	28	Montana-----	6	614	395	219
Louisiana-----	11	1, 235	1, 087	148	Utah-----	7	433	326	107
Mississippi-----	20	780	768	12	Wyoming-----	1	27	9	18
North Carolina-----	37	2, 415	2, 359	56	Far West-----	71	6, 497	4, 949	1, 548
South Carolina-----	15	1, 121	1, 091	30	California-----	41	4, 057	3, 387	670
Tennessee-----	16	1, 679	1, 489	190	Nevada-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Virginia-----	35	2, 189	2, 025	164	Oregon-----	8	776	505	271
Southwest-----	47	3, 728	3, 168	560	Washington-----	22	1, 664	1, 057	607
Arizona-----	4	418	418	-----					

Source: American Nurses Association, American Journal of Nursing. Student Enrollment, 1952, p. 1255, table 1 (New York City, N. Y., October 1952).

Table 270.—Nurse instructors and academic degrees held, by region and State, 1949

Region and State	Total number of nurse instructors	No degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree or higher	Percent with some academic degree
United States.....	10, 406	4, 708	4, 559	1, 139	55
New England.....	1, 184	567	449	168	52
Central Atlantic.....	3, 139	1, 401	1, 312	426	55
Southeast.....	1, 262	768	422	72	39
Southwest.....	385	175	165	45	55
East North Central.....	2, 207	957	1, 034	216	48
West North Central.....	1, 268	547	598	123	57
Rocky Mountain.....	297	95	173	29	68
Far West.....	664	198	406	60	70
New England:					
Connecticut.....	286	103	115	68	64
Maine.....	82	55	24	3	33
Massachusetts.....	626	321	235	70	49
New Hampshire.....	88	56	21	11	36
Rhode Island.....	46	15	27	4	67
Vermont.....	56	17	27	12	70
Central Atlantic:					
Delaware.....	57	31	20	6	46
District of Columbia.....	75	10	45	20	87
Maryland.....	233	107	92	34	54
New Jersey.....	370	198	128	44	46
New York.....	1, 238	496	533	209	60
Pennsylvania.....	1, 038	479	453	106	54
West Virginia.....	128	80	41	7	38
Southeast:					
Alabama.....	99	66	30	3	33
Arkansas.....	50	37	11	2	26
Florida.....	98	59	37	2	40
Georgia.....	83	44	26	13	47
Kentucky.....	90	51	34	5	43
Louisiana.....	115	55	52	8	52
Mississippi.....	89	55	32	2	38
North Carolina.....	225	170	53	2	24
South Carolina.....	92	68	19	5	26
Tennessee.....	135	58	57	20	57
Virginia.....	186	105	71	10	44
Southwest:					
Arizona.....	35	16	18	1	54
New Mexico.....	17	6	7	4	65
Oklahoma.....	74	35	32	7	53
Texas.....	259	118	108	33	54
East North Central:					
Illinois.....	714	362	301	51	49
Indiana.....	243	119	112	12	51
Michigan.....	385	152	178	55	61
Ohio.....	640	244	318	78	62
Wisconsin.....	225	80	125	20	64
West North Central:					
Iowa.....	217	110	91	16	49
Kansas.....	182	102	75	5	44
Minnesota.....	294	92	161	41	69
Missouri.....	297	118	138	41	60
Nebraska.....	127	50	62	15	61
North Dakota.....	68	36	29	3	47
South Dakota.....	83	39	42	2	53
Rocky Mountain:					
Colorado.....	145	35	93	17	76
Idaho.....	44	25	19		43
Montana.....	56	20	32	4	64
Utah.....	52	15	29	8	71
Wyoming.....					
Far West:					
California.....	384	106	243	35	72
Nevada.....					
Oregon.....	80	19	59	2	76
Washington.....	200	73	104	23	64

Sources: Margaret D. West and Christy Hawkins. Nursing Schools at the Mid-Century, p. 78, table 11. National Committee for the Improvement of Nursing Services (New York City, N. Y., 1950).

Future Supply

Table 271.—Estimated number of active professional nurses, 1960

Years since graduation	Year graduated	Number of graduates	Factor	Estimated number of active nurses
Total in 1960.....				415, 643
Adjustment for nurses active but not registered.....				17, 000
Subtotal, based on life tables.....				398, 643
1.....	1959	31, 100	0. 790	24, 569
2.....	1958	29, 900	. 650	19, 435
3.....	1957	29, 100	. 571	16, 616
4.....	1956	29, 600	. 521	15, 422
5.....	1955	29, 300	. 486	14, 240
6.....	1954	27, 800	. 462	12, 890
7.....	1953	29, 500	. 446	13, 157
8.....	1952	29, 100	. 432	12, 511
9.....	1951	28, 794	. 420	12, 093
10.....	1950	25, 790	. 411	10, 600
11.....	1949	21, 379	. 402	8, 594
12.....	1948	34, 268	. 393	13, 467
13.....	1947	40, 744	. 385	15, 686
14.....	1946	36, 195	. 377	13, 645
15.....	1945	31, 721	. 371	11, 768
16.....	1944	28, 276	. 367	10, 377
17.....	1943	26, 816	. 364	9, 761
18.....	1942	25, 613	. 361	9, 246
19.....	1941	24, 899	. 358	8, 914
20.....	1940	23, 600	. 355	8, 378
21.....	1939	22, 485	. 352	7, 915
22.....	1938	20, 655	. 349	7, 208
23.....	1937	20, 400	. 347	7, 079
24.....	1936	18, 600	. 345	6, 417
25.....	1935	19, 600	. 344	6, 742
26.....	1934	20, 400	. 343	6, 997
27.....	1933	18, 600	. 342	6, 361
28.....	1932	25, 312	. 341	8, 631
29.....	1931	24, 500	. 340	8, 330
30.....	1930	24, 000	. 338	8, 112
31.....	1929	23, 810	. 335	7, 976
32.....	1928	19, 853	. 330	6, 551
33.....	1927	18, 907	. 325	6, 145
34.....	1926	18, 623	. 318	5, 922
35.....	1925	17, 753	. 308	5, 468
36.....	1924	16, 686	. 298	4, 972
37.....	1923	13, 050	. 287	3, 745
38.....	1922	12, 624	. 274	3, 459
39.....	1921	14, 649	. 258	3, 779
40.....	1920	14, 980	. 239	3, 580
41.....	1919	13, 100	. 216	2, 830
42.....	1918	12, 200	. 191	2, 330
43.....	1917	11, 300	. 164	1, 853
44.....	1916	11, 200	. 136	1, 523
45.....	1915	11, 118	. 113	1, 256
46.....	1914	9, 300	. 79	735
47.....	1913	9, 100	. 60	546
48.....	1912	8, 800	. 41	361
49.....	1911	8, 500	. 27	230
50.....	1910	8, 140	. 18	146
51.....	1909	7, 500	. 10	75

Source: Based on Margaret D. West, Estimating the Future Supply of Professional Nurses, *American Journal of Nursing*, October 1950, table 2, p. 656 (Philadelphia), using data from 1951 Inventory of Nurses.

Auxiliary Nursing Workers

Table 272.—Number of practical nurses and auxiliary workers in hospitals, by type of service, selected years, 1941–51

Type of personnel	1941	1945	1950	1951
Total.....	(1)	216, 399	297, 310	297, 446
Practical nurses and attendants.....	112, 334	80, 105	181, 642	167, 977
Nurses' aides.....	(1)	49, 774	64, 634	76, 091
Orderlies.....	24, 837	52, 654	24, 543	26, 771
Ward maids.....	(1)	33, 866	26, 491	26, 627

¹ Data not available.

Sources: Journal of the American Medical Association, Hospital Numbers.

Table 273.—Number of practical nurses and midwives, selected years, 1900–1950

Year	Practical nurses and midwives	Year	Practical nurses and midwives
1900.....	101, 511	1930.....	146, 018
1910.....	123, 730	1940.....	109, 287
1920.....	145, 795	1950.....	136, 185

Source: Figures for 1900–1940 from Janet M. Hooks, Women's Occupations Through Seven Decades, Bulletin 218, Women's Bureau, Washington, D. C.,

1947, table 2B, pp. 224–52. Figure for 1950 from the Bureau of the Census, preliminary returns on 1950 census.

PARAMEDICAL WORKERS

Chiropodists

Table 274.—Chiropodists. Number of active chiropodists and number per 100,000 population, 1912, 1932, 1951

Year	Number of chiropodists	Chiropodists per 100,000 population	Year	Number of chiropodists	Chiropodists per 100,000 population
1912.....	1, 523	1. 6	1950.....	7, 111	4. 7
1932.....	5, 466	4. 4			

Sources: National Association of Chiropodists. Letter to the Commission dated July 24, 1952 (Washington, D. C.).
Bureau of the Census. Historical Statistics of the United States 1789-1945, Series B-31, p. 26 (Washington, D. C., 1950).

Table 275.—Chiropodists. Number of registered chiropodists and number per 100,000 population, by region and State, 1950

Region and State	Total	Number per 100,000 population	Region and State	Total	Number per 100,000 population
United States.....	17, 111	4. 7	Southeast—Continued		
New England.....	1, 025	11. 0	South Carolina.....	15	0. 7
Central Atlantic.....	2, 854	8. 0	Tennessee.....	34	1. 0
Southeast.....	431	1. 4	Virginia.....	25	. 8
Southwest.....	156	1. 4	Southwest:		
East North Central.....	1, 996	6. 5	Arizona.....	21	2. 8
West North Central.....	413	2. 9	New Mexico.....	25	3. 7
Rocky Mountain.....	131	3. 8	Oklahoma.....	37	1. 7
Far West.....	836	5. 7	Texas.....	73	. 9
New England:			East North Central:		
Connecticut.....	172	8. 6	Illinois.....	1, 032	11. 8
Maine.....	62	6. 8	Indiana.....	212	5. 3
Massachusetts.....	660	14. 0	Michigan.....	203	3. 2
New Hampshire.....	53	10. 0	Ohio.....	406	5. 1
Rhode Island.....	58	7. 3	Wisconsin.....	143	4. 2
Vermont.....	20	5. 3	West North Central:		
Central Atlantic:			Iowa.....	84	3. 2
Delaware.....	19	5. 9	Kansas.....	33	1. 7
District of Columbia.....	64	7. 9	Minnesota.....	98	3. 3
Maryland.....	83	3. 5	Missouri.....	110	2. 8
New Jersey.....	409	8. 4	Nebraska.....	59	4. 4
New York.....	1, 378	9. 3	North Dakota.....	12	2. 0
Pennsylvania.....	840	8. 0	South Dakota.....	17	2. 6
West Virginia.....	61	3. 0	Rocky Mountain:		
Southeast:			Colorado.....	77	5. 8
Alabama.....	36	1. 2	Idaho.....	12	2. 0
Arkansas.....	23	1. 2	Montana.....	14	2. 4
Florida.....	100	3. 5	Utah.....	13	1. 9
Georgia.....	41	1. 2	Wyoming.....	15	5. 2
Kentucky.....	61	2. 1	Far West:		
Louisiana.....	38	1. 4	California.....	696	6. 6
Mississippi.....	17	. 8	Nevada.....	7	4. 3
North Carolina.....	41	1. 0	Oregon.....	65	4. 2
			Washington.....	68	2. 9

¹ The State totals do not add to the national total because 731 practitioners are registered in more than one State.

Sources: National Association of Chiropodists. Letter to the Commission dated July 24, 1952. (Washington, D. C.)

National Association of Chiropodists. Thirty-second annual report of the Council on Education, p. 18 (Chicago, Aug. 17, 1951).

Table 276.—Chiropodists. Number of schools, students, and graduates, of chiropody, selected years, 1914–52

Academic year ending	Number of accredited schools	Number of students	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of accredited schools	Number of students	Number of graduates
1914-----	2	150	100	1942-----	6	1, 462	438
1932-----	6	1, 000	300	1952-----	¹ 6	1, 633	476

¹ In 1952 there were also two unaccredited schools in addition to the six accredited schools.

Source: National Association of Chiropodists. Letter to the Commission dated July 24, 1952 (Washington, D. C.).

Chiropractors

Table 277.—Chiropractors. Number of active chiropractors and number per 100,000 population, selected years, 1930–52

Year	Number of chiropractors	Chiropractors per 100,000 population	Year	Number of chiropractors	Chiropractors per 100,000 population
1930-----	¹ 16, 150	13	1950-----	³ 20, 512	14
1940-----	² 18, 340	14	1952-----	23, 347	15

¹ The Bureau of the Census reports that there were 11,916 chiropractors designated as "gainful workers" in 1930.

² The Bureau of the Census reports that there were 10,629 chiropractors who were "employed" in 1940.

³ According to the recent Brookings study, there were an estimated 15,000 chiropractors "engaged in providing health services" in 1950.

Sources: National Chiropractic Association. Memorandum to the Commission dated Oct. 13, 1952 (New Haven, Conn.).

Bureau of the Census. Historical Statistics of the United States 1789–1945, Series B, 31, p. 26 (Washington, D. C., 1949).

George W. Bachman and Associates. Health Resources in the United States, p. 58. The Brookings Institution (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Outlook Handbook, p. 69. Bulletin No. 998 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Table 278.—Chiropractors. Number of schools, students, and graduates of chiropractic, selected years, 1940–52

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students	Number of graduates
1940-----	30	1, 839	643	1950-----	23	4, 544	1, 851
1945-----	24	1, 774	433	1951-----	23	3, 548	1, 280
1949-----	23	5, 148	1, 527	1952-----	23	2, 873	947

Source: National Chiropractic Association. Memorandum to the Commission dated Oct. 13, 1952 (New Haven, Conn.).

Table 279.—Chiropractors. Number of active chiropractors and numbers per 100,000 population, by region and State, 1952

Region and State	Number of chiropractors	Chiropractors per 100,000 population	Region and State	Number of chiropractors	Chiropractors per 100,000 population
United States.....	23, 347	15	Southeast—Continued		
New England.....	796	9	South Carolina.....	93	4
Central Atlantic.....	4, 533	13	Tennessee.....	126	4
Southeast.....	2, 139	7	Virginia.....	53	2
Southwest.....	2, 671	23	Southwest:		
East North Central.....	4, 281	14	Arizona.....	110	14
West North Central.....	3, 305	23	New Mexico.....	74	11
Rocky Mountain.....	825	23	Oklahoma.....	532	23
Far West.....	4, 797	32	Texas.....	1, 955	24
New England:			East North Central:		
Connecticut.....	120	6	Illinois.....	945	11
Maine.....	96	11	Indiana.....	676	17
Massachusetts.....	368	8	Michigan.....	942	14
New Hampshire.....	116	22	Ohio.....	1, 053	13
Rhode Island.....	62	8	Wisconsin.....	665	19
Vermont.....	34	9	West North Central:		
Central Atlantic:			Iowa.....	645	25
Delaware.....	42	13	Kansas.....	651	33
District of Columbia.....	73	9	Minnesota.....	654	22
Maryland.....	212	9	Missouri.....	987	24
New Jersey.....	510	10	Nebraska.....	152	11
New York.....	2, 676	18	North Dakota.....	104	17
Pennsylvania.....	973	9	South Dakota.....	112	17
West Virginia.....	47	2	Rocky Mountain:		
Southeast:			Colorado.....	412	30
Alabama.....	142	5	Idaho.....	91	15
Arkansas.....	152	8	Montana.....	112	19
Florida.....	562	2	Utah.....	132	19
Georgia.....	193	6	Wyoming.....	78	26
Kentucky.....	452	2	Far West:		
Louisiana.....	32	1	California.....	3, 921	36
Mississippi.....	93	4	Nevada.....	45	26
North Carolina.....	241	6	Oregon.....	541	35
			Washington.....	290	12

Source: National Chiropractic Association. Letter to the Commission dated Oct. 13, 1952 (New Haven, Conn.).

Clinical Psychologists

Table 280.—Clinical psychologists. Number of members of the American Psychological Association who are active clinical psychologists, by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Number of members who are active clinical psychologists	Region and State	Number of members who are active clinical psychologists
United States.....	¹ 1, 482	Southeast—Continued	
New England.....	124	South Carolina.....	2
Central Atlantic.....	564	Tennessee.....	14
Southeast.....	121	Virginia.....	28
Southwest.....	46	Southwest:	
East North Central.....	283	Arizona.....	7
West North Central.....	115	New Mexico.....	3
Rocky Mountain.....	24	Oklahoma.....	5
Far West.....	205	Texas.....	31
New England:		East North Central:	
Connecticut.....	38	Illinois.....	100
Maine.....	2	Indiana.....	17
Massachusetts.....	65	Michigan.....	67
New Hampshire.....	6	Ohio.....	73
Rhode Island.....	6	Wisconsin.....	26
Vermont.....	7	West North Central:	
Central Atlantic:		Iowa.....	17
Delaware.....	5	Kansas.....	39
District of Columbia.....	26	Minnesota.....	32
Maryland.....	21	Missouri.....	22
New Jersey.....	53	Nebraska.....	1
New York.....	348	North Dakota.....	(²)
Pennsylvania.....	106	South Dakota.....	4
West Virginia.....	5	Rocky Mountain:	
Southeast:		Colorado.....	17
Alabama.....	8	Idaho.....	3
Arkansas.....	7	Montana.....	1
Florida.....	17	Utah.....	3
Georgia.....	5	Wyoming.....	(²)
Kentucky.....	11	Far West:	
Louisiana.....	11	California.....	176
Mississippi.....	3	Nevada.....	1
North Carolina.....	15	Oregon.....	13
		Washington.....	15

¹ This figure was determined by a survey of the membership of the American Psychological Association in the spring of 1951. At that time, there were about 3,000 persons trained in clinical psychology, of whom approximately half were employed in a clinical setting. Currently (Aug. 7, 1952), the Association reports there are 3,600 members trained in clinical psychology. At least 40 percent of this group is engaged in academic work and the rest in clinical practice of one kind or another. It should be noted that 95 percent

of the clinical psychologists who have the qualifications are members of the association.

² At the time of the survey, there were no clinical psychologists in the State who were members of the American Psychological Association.

Source: American Psychological Association, Inc. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 7, 1952 (Washington, D. C.).

Dietitians

Table 281.—Dietitians. Number of members of the American Dietetic Association, selected years, 1925-52

Year	Number of members	Year	Number of members
1925.....	744	1945.....	7, 116
1928.....	1, 415	1946.....	7, 616
1938.....	3, 759	1947.....	8, 020
1940.....	4, 355	1948.....	8, 005
1941.....	4, 757	1949.....	8, 264
1942.....	5, 243	1950.....	8, 557
1943.....	5, 784	1951.....	8, 995
1944.....	6, 397	1952.....	¹ 9, 657

¹ The American Dietetic Association estimates that there are about 4,500 persons no longer active in the Association who may or may not be active professionally. In addition to this figure, there are about 5,500 nonmembers (who do not meet A. D. A. standards) who are actively employed in the profession of dietetics. It is estimated that in addition, there are several hundred persons who have qualified for membership in the Association but who have not applied for it.

Sources: The American Dietetic Association. Letters to the Commission dated May 7, and July 30, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).
Women's Bureau. The Outlook for Women in Dietetics, Bulletin No. 234-1, p. 15, table 1 (Washington, D. C., 1950).

Table 282.—Dietitians. Number of members of the American Dietetic Association, by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Number of members	Region and State	Number of members
United States.....	9, 040	Southeast—Continued	
New England.....	632	Tennessee.....	145
Central Atlantic.....	1, 976	Virginia.....	124
Southeast.....	1, 167	Southwest:	
Southwest.....	581	Arizona.....	48
East North Central.....	2, 130	New Mexico.....	37
West North Central.....	994	Oklahoma.....	145
Rocky Mountain.....	352	Texas.....	351
Far West.....	1, 163	East North Central:	
New England:		Illinois.....	690
Connecticut.....	144	Indiana.....	211
Maine.....	33	Michigan.....	376
Massachusetts.....	347	Ohio.....	606
New Hampshire.....	32	Wisconsin.....	247
Rhode Island.....	49	West North Central:	
Vermont.....	27	Iowa.....	185
Central Atlantic:		Kansas.....	151
Delaware.....	35	Minnesota.....	274
District of Columbia.....	150	Missouri.....	233
Maryland.....	177	Nebraska.....	86
New Jersey.....	178	North Dakota.....	40
New York.....	818	South Dakota.....	25
Pennsylvania.....	559	Rocky Mountain:	
West Virginia.....	59	Colorado.....	178
Southeast:		Idaho.....	30
Alabama.....	98	Montana.....	60
Arkansas.....	46	Utah.....	64
Florida.....	191	Wyoming.....	20
Georgia.....	124	Far West:	
Kentucky.....	82	California.....	799
Louisiana.....	123	Nevada.....	11
Mississippi.....	49	Oregon.....	117
North Carolina.....	140	Washington.....	236
South Carolina.....	45	Residing outside of United States.....	45

Sources: The American Dietetic Association. Letter to the Commission dated July 30, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).
Women's Bureau. The Outlook for Women in Dietetics, Bulletin No. 234-1, p. 14-15 (Washington, D. C., 1950).

Health Educators

Table 283.—Health educators. Number of active health educators and number per 100,000 population, 1940–51

Year	Total ¹	Health educators per 100,000 population	Year	Total ¹	Health educators per 100,000 population
1940.....	50	0. 04	1946.....	290	0. 21
1941.....	50	. 04	1947.....	385	. 27
1942.....	50	. 04	1948.....	475	. 32
1943.....	72	. 05	1949.....	560	. 38
1944.....	135	. 10	1950.....	650	. 43
1945.....	200	. 14	1951.....	750	. 49

¹ The number of people who designate themselves as health educators, or who were engaged in health education activities, in each of these years, far exceeds the number given in this table. The figures above refer specifically to the individuals who were professionally prepared to carry on health education.

Source: Society of Public Health Educators. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 8, 1952 (Austin, Tex.).

Table 284.—Health educators. Number of graduates in health education in the United States, 1942–52

Academic year ending	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of graduates
1942.....	10	1948.....	85
1943.....	10	1949.....	86
1944.....	57	1950.....	106
1945.....	72	1951.....	100
1946.....	88	1952.....	86
1947.....	87		

Source: Letters to the Division of Public Health Education, Public Health Service, on file with the Commission from the 8 schools of public health in the United States offering curricula in health education.

Hospital and Medical Administrators

Table 285.—Hospital administrators. Number of schools offering graduate curricula in hospital administration, 1934–52

Year	Number of schools	Year	Number of schools
1934.....	1	1942.....	3
1935.....	1	1943.....	4
1936.....	2	1944.....	4
1937.....	3	1945.....	5
1938.....	3	1946.....	7
1939.....	3	1947.....	9
1940.....	3	1952.....	¹ 12
1941.....	3		

¹ There have been approximately 875 graduates from these schools and the University of Toronto. Annual enrollment in these 13 schools is approximately 180. A few universities offer undergraduate programs in this area. In addition, there are courses in hospital administration sponsored by the Armed Forces and other Federal agencies.

Source: James A. Hamilton. Letter to the Commission dated Oct. 21, 1952. University of Minnesota Medical School (Minneapolis, Minn.).

Table 286.—Medical administrators. Number of schools of public health offering curricula in medical administration, and number of students, 1940–50

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students ¹	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students ¹
1941.....	11	299	1947.....	9	264
1942.....	11	235	1948.....	10	272
1943.....	11	300	1949.....	10	233
1944.....	7	109	1950.....	10	203
1945.....	8	131	1951.....	10	233
1946.....	7	167			

¹ Includes foreign students.

Source: American Public Health Association. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 21, 1952 (New York City, N. Y.).

Medical Technologists

Table 287.—Medical laboratory technicians. Number of medical laboratory technicians, selected years, 1930–52

Year	Number of medical laboratory technicians		Year	Number of medical laboratory technicians	
	Total	Registered medical technologists (active and inactive)		Total	Registered medical technologists (active and inactive)
1930.....	(1)	469	1950.....	30,000	13,873
1935.....	(1)	2,420	1951.....	(1)	² 15,177
1940.....	20,000	6,032	1952.....	(1)	16,613
1945.....	(1)	9,700			

¹ No data available.

² For 1951, there were 13,659 active registered medical technologists in the United States.

Sources: American Society of Clinical Pathologists. Letter to the Commission dated July 25, 1952 (Muncie, Ind.).

Women's Bureau. The Outlook for Women in Occupations in the Medical Services, Bulletin 203, No. 12, p. 7, table 7 (Washington, D. C., 1946). George W. Bachman and Associates, Health Resources in the United States, p. 58. The Brookings Institution (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 288.—Medical technologists. Number of active registered medical technologists and number per 100,000 population, by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Total	Number per 100,000 population	Region and State	Total	Number per 100,000 population
United States.....	13,659	9	Southeast—Continued		
New England.....	670	7	South Carolina.....	95	4
Central Atlantic.....	2,263	6	Tennessee.....	238	7
Southeast.....	2,665	8	Virginia.....	357	11
Southwest.....	1,199	10	Southwest:		
East North Central.....	2,993	10	Arizona.....	91	11
West North Central.....	1,833	13	New Mexico.....	59	8
Rocky Mountain.....	603	17	Oklahoma.....	197	9
Far West.....	1,433	9	Texas.....	852	11
New England:			East North Central:		
Connecticut.....	156	8	Illinois.....	754	9
Maine.....	74	8	Indiana.....	329	8
Massachusetts.....	308	7	Michigan.....	696	11
New Hampshire.....	72	13	Ohio.....	748	9
Rhode Island.....	31	4	Wisconsin.....	466	13
Vermont.....	29	8	West North Central:		
Central Atlantic:			Iowa.....	179	7
Delaware.....	35	11	Kansas.....	333	17
District of Columbia.....	129	16	Minnesota.....	527	18
Maryland.....	204	8	Missouri.....	483	12
New Jersey.....	258	5	Nebraska.....	168	12
New York.....	683	5	North Dakota.....	72	12
Pennsylvania.....	839	8	South Dakota.....	71	11
West Virginia.....	115	6	Rocky Mountain:		
Southeast:			Colorado.....	341	25
Alabama.....	240	8	Idaho.....	52	9
Arkansas.....	114	6	Montana.....	112	19
Florida.....	289	10	Utah.....	63	9
Georgia.....	236	7	Wyoming.....	35	12
Kentucky.....	403	14	Far West:		
Louisiana.....	330	12	California.....	974	9
Mississippi.....	131	6	Nevada.....	18	11
North Carolina.....	232	6	Oregon.....	115	7
			Washington.....	326	13

Source: American Society of Clinical Pathologists. Letter to the Commission dated July 25, 1952 (Muncie, Ind.).

Medical Record Librarians

Table 289.—Medical record librarians. Number of members of the American Association of Medical Record Librarians, selected years, 1941–52

Year	Number of members	Year	Number of members
1941	952	1949	2, 162
1945	1, 673	1950	2, 374
1946	1, 736	1951	2, 563
1947	1, 902	1952	2, 788
1948	2, 072		

Sources: Journal of the American Medical Association, Mar. 25, 1944, p. 916.

Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Outlook Handbook, Bulletin No. 998, p. 76 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Women's Bureau. Medical Record Librarians, Bull. 203, No. 6, p. 1 (Washington, D. C., 1945). American Hospital Association. Hospitals. Critical Shortage of Personnel, p. 70 (Chicago, Ill., April 1952).

American Association of Record Librarians. Letter to the Commission dated July 22, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).

Journal of the American Medical Association, Apr. 12, 1947, p. 1077.

American Hospital Association. Administrator's Guide, pt. II, p. 26 (Chicago, Ill., June 1952).

Table 290.—Medical record librarians. Number of members of the American Association of Medical Record Librarians, by region and State, 1952

Region and State	Number	Region and State	Number
United States	2, 788	Southeast—Continued	
New England	223	Tennessee	40
Central Atlantic	610	Virginia	37
Southeast	395	Southwest:	
Southwest	171	Arizona	14
East North Central	606	New Mexico	19
West North Central	321	Oklahoma	35
Rocky Mountain	90	Texas	103
Far West	293	East North Central:	
New England:		Illinois	209
Connecticut	53	Indiana	73
Maine	13	Michigan	100
Massachusetts	113	Ohio	141
New Hampshire	15	Wisconsin	83
Rhode Island	17	West North Central:	
Vermont	12	Iowa	50
Central Atlantic:		Kansas	48
Delaware	7	Minnesota	89
District of Columbia	34	Missouri	75
Maryland	45	Nebraska	25
New Jersey	75	North Dakota	14
New York	257	South Dakota	20
Pennsylvania	167	Rocky Mountain:	
West Virginia	25	Colorado	45
Southeast:		Idaho	11
Alabama	40	Montana	17
Arkansas	22	Utah	12
Florida	53	Wyoming	5
Georgia	37	Far West:	
Kentucky	32	California	216
Louisiana	43	Nevada	1
Mississippi	19	Oregon	19
North Carolina	56	Washington	57
South Carolina	16	Residing outside of United States	79

Source: American Association of Medical Record Librarians. Letter to the Commission dated July 22, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 291.—Medical record librarians. Number of medical record library schools and graduates, selected years, 1935–51

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of graduates
1935.....	4	8	1946.....	11	25
1940.....	9	58	1947.....	11	45
1941.....	10	48	1948.....	13	58
1942.....	10	42	1949.....	17	67
1943.....	10	35	1950.....	18	83
1944.....	10	24	1951.....	21	58
1945.....	10	33			

Sources: American Association of Medical Record Librarians. Letter to the Commission dated Oct. 27, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).
Journal of the American Medical Association, May 10, 1952, p. 167.

Nurse Anesthetists

Table 292.—Nurse anesthetists. Number of members of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists, selected years, 1933–51

Year	Number of members ¹	Year	Number of members ¹
1933.....	397	1949.....	4, 250
1942.....	2, 562	1950.....	5, 101
1947.....	3, 661	1951.....	5, 459
1948.....	3, 770	1952.....	² 5, 865

¹ The American Association of Nurse Anesthetists estimates that 50 percent of the nurses administering anesthesia in recent years have been members of the Association. It should also be noted that although some nurse anesthetists may have been included in the data on graduate nurses, it is felt that for the most part this was not the case.

² Except for 1952, the data on the number of members include those who were not living in the United States. However, the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists reports that its membership for 1952, including those outside of the United States, has increased to 5,975 members, with 450 on the rolls as inactive.

Sources: American Association of Nurse Anesthetists. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 13, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).

Virginia S. Thatcher and Myra Van Arsdale. An Analysis of Anesthesia Service in the United States for 1949. Journal of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists, November 1950, p. 263 (Chicago, Ill.).

Women's Bureau. The Outlook for Women in Occupations in the Medical and Other Health Services, Professional Nurses, Bulletin No. 203, No. 3, p. 41 (Washington, D. C., 1950).

Table 293.—Nurse anesthetists. Number of members of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists, by region and State, 1952

Region and State	Number of members ¹	Region and State	Number of members ¹
United States.....	5, 975	Southeast—Continued	
New England.....	247	Tennessee.....	127
Central Atlantic.....	1, 230	Virginia.....	135
Southeast.....	1, 049	Southwest:	
Southwest.....	424	Arizona.....	28
East North Central.....	1, 348	New Mexico.....	21
West North Central.....	602	Oklahoma.....	35
Rocky Mountain.....	206	Texas.....	340
Far West.....	759	East North Central:	
New England:		Illinois.....	488
Connecticut.....	58	Indiana.....	65
Maine.....	29	Michigan.....	329
Massachusetts.....	140	Ohio.....	264
New Hampshire.....	7	Wisconsin.....	202
Rhode Island.....	5	West North Central:	
Vermont.....	8	Iowa.....	110
Central Atlantic:		Kansas.....	36
Delaware.....	9	Minnesota.....	183
District of Columbia.....	36	Missouri.....	115
Maryland.....	85	Nebraska.....	86
New Jersey.....	112	North Dakota.....	36
New York.....	389	South Dakota.....	36
Pennsylvania.....	563	Rocky Mountain:	
West Virginia.....	36	Colorado.....	69
Southeast:		Idaho.....	34
Alabama.....	99	Montana.....	60
Arkansas.....	56	Utah.....	30
Florida.....	137	Wyoming.....	13
Georgia.....	106	Far West:	
Kentucky.....	45	California.....	412
Louisiana.....	103	Nevada.....	3
Mississippi.....	71	Oregon.....	151
North Carolina.....	117	Washington.....	193
South Carolina.....	53	Residing outside United States.....	110

¹ Although some nurse anesthetists may have been included in the data on graduate nurses, it is felt that for the most part this is not the case. Those who were included were classified as hospital nurses.

² Includes 450 members in an inactive or nonpracticing status. The American Association of Nurse Anesthetists reports that its total membership represents about 50 per cent of the nurses administering anesthesia.

Source: American Association of Nurse Anesthetists. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 13, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 294.—Nurse anesthetists. Number of schools for nurse anesthetists and number of graduates, 1948–51

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of graduates ¹	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of graduates ¹
1948.....	52	400	1950.....	78	450
1949.....	56	400	1951.....	82	500

¹ Estimated. Source: American Association of Nurse Anesthetists. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 13, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).

Optometrists

Table 295.—Optometrists. Number of active optometrists and number per 100,000 population, selected years, 1920–51

Year	Number of optometrists	Optometrists per 100,000 population	Year	Number of optometrists	Optometrists per 100,000 population
1920.....	17, 294	16. 2	1944.....	17, 264	12. 5
1928.....	18, 079	15. 0	1948.....	17, 470	11. 9
1930.....	17, 931	14. 6	1950.....	19, 724	13. 0
1940.....	16, 633	12. 6	1951.....	21, 897	14. 2

Sources: American Optometric Association. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 28, 1952 (Washington, D. C.).

George W. Bachman and Associates. Health Resources in the United States, p. 58. The Brookings Institution (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Bureau of the Census. Historical Statistics of the United States 1789–1945, Series B.31, p. 26 (Washington, D. C., 1949).

Table 296.—Optometrists. Number of active optometrists and number per 100,000 population, by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Number of optometrists	Number per 100,000 population	Region and State	Number of optometrists	Number per 100,000 population
United States.....	21, 897	14. 3	Southeast—Continued		
New England.....	1, 663	17. 8	South Carolina.....	146	6. 9
Central Atlantic.....	5, 123	14. 2	Tennessee.....	292	8. 8
Southeast.....	2, 439	7. 6	Virginia.....	276	8. 2
Southwest.....	1, 352	11. 5	Southwest:		
East North Central.....	5, 730	18. 5	Arizona.....	84	10. 4
West North Central.....	2, 539	17. 9	New Mexico.....	61	8. 7
Rocky Mountain.....	551	15. 5	Oklahoma.....	307	13. 5
Far West.....	2, 500	16. 5	Texas.....	900	11. 3
New England:			East North Central:		
Connecticut.....	271	13. 3	Illinois.....	2, 500	28. 3
Maine.....	151	16. 9	Indiana.....	602	14. 9
Massachusetts.....	942	19. 9	Michigan.....	928	14. 2
New Hampshire.....	81	15. 2	Ohio.....	1, 200	14. 9
Rhode Island.....	165	20. 8	Wisconsin.....	500	14. 4
Vermont.....	53	14. 2	West North Central:		
Central Atlantic:			Iowa.....	390	14. 9
Delaware.....	44	13. 4	Kansas.....	360	18. 5
District of Columbia.....	143	17. 6	Minnesota.....	459	15. 3
Maryland.....	180	7. 4	Missouri.....	800	19. 8
New Jersey.....	698	14. 0	Nebraska.....	359	26. 6
New York.....	2, 105	14. 0	North Dakota.....	52	8. 6
Pennsylvania.....	1, 800	17. 0	South Dakota.....	119	18. 4
West Virginia.....	153	7. 7	Rocky Mountain:		
Southeast:			Colorado.....	247	18. 0
Alabama.....	204	6. 7	Idaho.....	128	21. 7
Arkansas.....	164	8. 6	Montana.....	74	12. 6
Florida.....	261	8. 8	Utah.....	62	8. 7
Georgia.....	242	6. 9	Wyoming.....	40	13. 6
Kentucky.....	245	8. 4	Far West:		
Louisiana.....	237	8. 6	California.....	1, 898	17. 2
Mississippi.....	117	5. 3	Nevada.....	27	15. 8
North Carolina.....	255	6. 2	Oregon.....	275	17. 7
			Washington.....	300	12. 4

Sources: American Optometric Association. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 28, 1952 (Washington, D. C.)

Table 297.—Optometrists. Number of schools, students, and graduates of optometry, selected years, 1924–52

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students	Number of graduates
1924	(1)	450	150	1945	9	2, 200	290
1930	(1)	750	210	1946	9	2, 234	294
1935	(1)	1, 200	200	1947	9	3, 576	528
1940	(1)	1, 100	350	1948	9	4, 482	1, 426
1941	8	1, 000	400	1949	9	4, 309	1, 934
1942	8	500	100	1950	9	3, 268	1, 572
1943	8	450	100	1951	10	2, 435	961
1944	8	800	150	1952	12	2, 312	629

¹ Data not available.

Sources: American Optometric Association. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 28, 1952 (Washington, D. C.).

Public Health Service, 1950 Census Findings on Health Occupations (in press) (Washington, D. C.).

H. W. Hofstetter. Office of Education, Education in Optometry, vol. II, No. 3, pp. 25, 25 and 28, Oct. 1, 1950 (Washington, D. C.).

Opticians

Table 298.—Opticians. Number of active opticians, lens grinders, and polishers in the civilian labor force, 1940 and 1950

Year	Number of opticians, lens grinders, and polishers
1940	11, 098
1950	19, 147

Source: Public Health Service. 1950 Census Findings on Health Occupations. Public Health Reports (in press) (Washington, D. C.).

Sanitary Engineers and Sanitarians

Table 299.—Sanitary engineers. Number of sanitary engineers employed by State and local health departments and number per 100,000 population, by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Number employed by State and local health departments, 1951	Number employed by State and local health departments per 100,000 population	Region and State	Number employed by State and local health departments, 1951	Number employed by State and local health departments per 100,000 population
United States.....	1, 151	0. 8	Southeast—Continued		
New England.....	80	. 9	South Carolina.....	15	0. 7
Central Atlantic.....	240	. 7	Tennessee.....	24	. 7
Southeast.....	213	. 7	Virginia.....	13	. 4
Southwest.....	81	. 7	Southwest:		
East North Central.....	272	. 9	Arizona.....	5	. 6
West North Central.....	149	1. 1	New Mexico.....	6	. 9
Rocky Mountain.....	27	. 8	Oklahoma.....	16	. 7
Far West.....	89	. 6	Texas.....	54	. 7
New England:			East North Central:		
Connecticut.....	17	. 8	Illinois.....	58	. 7
Maine.....	9	1. 0	Indiana.....	55	1. 4
Massachusetts.....	34	. 7	Michigan.....	59	. 9
New Hampshire.....	8	1. 5	Ohio.....	52	. 6
Rhode Island.....	7	. 9	Wisconsin.....	48	1. 4
Vermont.....	1 5	1. 3	West North Central:		
Central Atlantic:			Iowa.....	25	1. 0
Delaware.....	1	. 3	Kansas.....	20	1. 0
District of Columbia.....	8	1. 0	Minnesota.....	34	1. 1
Maryland.....	13	. 6	Missouri.....	37	. 9
New Jersey.....	22	. 4	Nebraska.....	8	. 6
New York.....	85	. 6	North Dakota.....	15	2. 5
Pennsylvania.....	105	1. 0	South Dakota.....	10	1. 6
West Virginia.....	6	. 3	Rocky Mountain:		
Southeast:			Colorado.....	9	. 7
Alabama.....	22	. 7	Idaho.....	5	. 9
Arkansas.....	14	. 7	Montana.....	5	. 9
Florida.....	29	1. 0	Utah.....	6	. 9
Georgia.....	48	1. 4	Wyoming.....	2	. 7
Kentucky.....	5	. 2	Far West:		
Louisiana.....	9	. 3	California.....	64	. 6
Mississippi.....	8	. 4	Nevada.....	2	1. 2
North Carolina.....	26	. 6	Oregon.....	11	. 7
			Washington.....	12	. 5

¹ Vermont has no full-time health organizations rendering local health service.

Sources: Walter A. Lyon and Arthur P. Miller, The Composition of the Sanitary Engineering Profession. Scientific Manpower Series No. 2, p. 31, table 17, Office of Education (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Public Health Service, Bureau of State Services. Unpublished data (Washington, D. C.).

Table 300.—Sanitary engineers. Number of schools and graduates of courses in sanitary engineering, selected years, 1900–52

Academic year ending	Number of schools ¹	Number of graduates who received—			Academic year ending	Number of schools ¹	Number of graduates who received—		
		Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees			Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1900	6	6			1943	32	85	23	4
1905	6	13	1		1944	30	73	32	
1910	12	30	2		1945	33	48	33	
1915	12	59	1		1946	36	36	60	2
1920	14	23	2		1947	37	120	143	1
1925	16	41	9		1948	40	168	163	4
1930	22	49	14	2	1949	41	247	136	4
1935	23	86	35	1	1950	41	287	148	4
1940	29	124	70	2	1951	39	244	152	7
1941	32	106	68	4	1952	41	216	105	9
1942	31	101	45	2					

¹ The data on schools indicate only those institutions which offer undergraduate courses in sanitary engineering.

Sources: Arthur P. Miller. Graduates from Undergraduate Sanitary Engineering Courses in the United States. Public Health Service Report No. 3072, vol. 66, No. 12, pp. 369-374, Mar. 23, 1951 (Washington, D. C.).

Public Health Service. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 20, 1952 (Washington, D. C.).

Arthur P. Miller. Graduates from Undergraduate Sanitary Engineering Courses in the United States, Master Degrees in Sanitary Engineering, and Doctorate Degrees in Sanitary Engineering, 1951 and 1952. Multilithed. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C.).

Table 301.—Sanitarians. Number of sanitarians and other sanitation personnel employed by State and local health departments and number per 100,000 population, by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Number of sanitarians and other sanitation personnel	Number of sanitarians and other sanitation personnel per 100,000 population	Region and State	Number of sanitarians and other sanitation personnel	Number of sanitarians and other sanitation personnel per 100,000 population
United States	7,803	5	Southeast—Continued		
New England	357	4	Tennessee	163	5
Central Atlantic	2,008	6	Virginia	212	7
Southeast	1,766	6	Southwest:		
Southwest	602	5	Arizona	32	4
East North Central	1,309	4	New Mexico	26	4
West North Central	467	3	Oklahoma	110	5
Rocky Mountain	164	5	Texas	434	6
Far West	1,130	8	East North Central:		
New England:			Illinois	223	3
Connecticut	56	3	Indiana	202	5
Maine	26	3	Michigan	280	4
Massachusetts	230	5	Ohio	476	6
New Hampshire	15	3	Wisconsin	128	4
Rhode Island	24	3	West North Central:		
Vermont	6	2	Iowa	23	1
Central Atlantic:			Kansas	72	4
Delaware	25	8	Minnesota	85	3
District of Columbia	94	12	Missouri	226	6
Maryland	160	7	Nebraska	36	3
New Jersey	338	7	North Dakota	17	3
New York	798	5	South Dakota	8	1
Pennsylvania	526	5	Rocky Mountain:		
West Virginia	67	3	Colorado	85	6
Southeast:			Idaho	14	2
Alabama	170	6	Montana	6	1
Arkansas	58	3	Utah	54	8
Florida	172	6	Wyoming	5	2
Georgia	170	5	Far West:		
Kentucky	146	5	California	890	8
Louisiana	207	8	Nevada	10	6
Mississippi	122	6	Oregon	83	5
North Carolina	220	5	Washington	147	6
South Carolina	126	6			

Source: Public Health Service. Unpublished data from the files of the Bureau of State Services (Washington, D. C.).

Table 302.—Sanitarians. Number of schools, students, and graduates in sanitation, 1947–52

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students	Number of graduates
1948-----	(1)	67	27	1951-----	(1)	(1)	107
1949-----	(1)	106	34	1952-----	14	(1)	(1)
1950-----	(1)	138	59				

¹ Data not available.

Source: American Public Health Association. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 12, 1952 (New York City, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1952).

Medical and Psychiatric Social Workers

Table 303.—Medical social workers. Number of members of the American Association of Medical Social Workers, selected years, 1927–52

Year	Number of members ¹	Year	Number of members ¹
1927-----	938	1945-----	1,887
1930-----	1,274	1946-----	1,912
1935-----	1,232	1947-----	2,014
1940-----	1,696	1948-----	2,069
1941-----	1,739	1949-----	1,857
1942-----	1,857	1950-----	² 1,783
1943-----	1,886	1951-----	1,753
1944-----	1,939	1952-----	³ 1,760

¹ It is estimated that roughly 50 percent of those employed as medical social workers are members of the Association.

² In a survey conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, it was found that 2,804 medical social workers were employed in 1950.

³ It is estimated that there are 3,055 medical social workers currently active in the field.

Sources: American Association of Social Workers. Social Workers in 1950, p. 39, table D-3 (New York City, N. Y., 1952).

Public Health Service. Medical Social Workers 1952, p. 7. Unpublished data (Washington, D. C., May 1952).

American Association of Medical Social Workers. Letter to the Commission dated July 31, 1952 (Washington, D. C.).

Table 304.—Medical social workers. Number of schools of social work in the United States with approved curricula in medical social work, and number of graduates, 1946–51

Academic year ending	Number of approved schools	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of approved schools	Number of graduates
1946-----	19	163	1949-----	¹ 24	212
1947-----	21	211	1950-----	24	228
1948-----	21	227	1951-----	25	² 220

¹ The number of schools for the years 1949–51 include one school with approved curriculum but no faculty or students in the medical social work field.

² Estimated.

Source: Leslie W. Knott. Medical Social Workers, 1952. Mimeographed. American Association of Social Workers (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 305.—Medical social workers. Number of members of the American Association of Medical Social Workers, by region and State, 1952

Region and State	Number of members ¹	Region and State	Number of members
United States.....	1, 760	Southeast—Continued	
New England.....	176	South Carolina.....	4
Central Atlantic.....	606	Tennessee.....	29
Southeast.....	185	Virginia.....	29
Southwest.....	46	Southwest:	
East North Central.....	326	Arizona.....	4
West North Central.....	151	New Mexico.....	3
Rocky Mountain.....	40	Oklahoma.....	12
Far West.....	173	Texas.....	27
New England:		East North Central:	
Connecticut.....	25	Illinois.....	153
Maine.....	3	Indiana.....	21
Massachusetts.....	130	Michigan.....	46
New Hampshire.....	1	Ohio.....	70
Rhode Island.....	15	Wisconsin.....	36
Vermont.....	2	West North Central:	
Central Atlantic:		Iowa.....	8
Delaware.....	1	Kansas.....	9
District of Columbia.....	60	Minnesota.....	46
Maryland.....	47	Missouri.....	77
New Jersey.....	28	Nebraska.....	10
New York.....	346	North Dakota.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	123	South Dakota.....	
West Virginia.....	1	Rocky Mountain:	
Southeast:		Colorado.....	32
Alabama.....	6	Idaho.....	4
Arkansas.....	8	Montana.....	2
Florida.....	7	Utah.....	1
Georgia.....	14	Wyoming.....	1
Kentucky.....	18	Far West:	
Louisiana.....	52	California.....	144
Mississippi.....	6	Nevada.....	1
North Carolina.....	12	Oregon.....	5
		Washington.....	23

¹ It is estimated that roughly 50 percent of those employed as medical social workers are members of the Association. In a survey conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, it was found that 2,804 medical social workers were employed in 1950. It is estimated that there are 3,055 medical social workers currently active in the field.

Sources: Public Health Service. Medical Social Workers 1952, p. 7. Unpublished data (Washington, D. C., May 1952).
American Association of Medical Social Workers. Letter to the Commission dated July 31, 1952 (Washington, D. C.).

Table 306.—Psychiatric social workers. Number of psychiatric social workers, selected years, 1925–50

Year	Number of psychiatric social workers	Year	Number of psychiatric social workers
1925.....	244	1948.....	¹ 840
1929.....	550	1949.....	² 1, 500–2, 000
1932.....	650	1950.....	³ 2, 253
1938.....	1, 100		

¹ Active in psychiatric clinics.

² Women's Bureau.

³ Active in clinics and hospitals.

Source: Meredith French. Psychiatric Social Work, 1940, pp. 76–78. The Commonwealth Fund (New York, N. Y.).

Table 307.—Psychiatric social workers. Number of members of the American Association of Psychiatric Social Workers, 1951

Region and State	Number of members	Region and State	Number of members
Total-----	1,701	Southeast—Continued	
New England-----	195	South Carolina-----	3
Central Atlantic-----	654	Tennessee-----	10
Southeast-----	155	Virginia-----	50
Southwest-----	40	Southwest:	
East North Central-----	282	Arizona-----	2
West North Central-----	125	New Mexico-----	2
Rocky Mountain-----	40	Oklahoma-----	7
Far West-----	210	Texas-----	29
New England:		East North Central:	
Connecticut-----	47	Illinois-----	113
Maine-----	3	Indiana-----	13
Massachusetts-----	130	Michigan-----	64
New Hampshire-----	3	Ohio-----	69
Rhode Island-----	8	Wisconsin-----	23
Vermont-----	4	West North Central:	
Central Atlantic:		Iowa-----	7
Delaware-----	3	Kansas-----	28
District of Columbia-----	45	Minnesota-----	30
Maryland-----	48	Missouri-----	49
New Jersey-----	49	Nebraska-----	8
New York-----	411	North Dakota-----	
Pennsylvania-----	96	South Dakota-----	3
West Virginia-----	2	Rocky Mountain:	
Southeast:		Colorado-----	31
Alabama-----	5	Idaho-----	
Arkansas-----	3	Montana-----	2
Florida-----	13	Utah-----	7
Georgia-----	13	Wyoming-----	
Kentucky-----	15	Far West:	
Louisiana-----	29	California-----	185
Mississippi-----	4	Nevada-----	
North Carolina-----	10	Oregon-----	9
		Washington-----	16

Source: American Association of Psychiatric Social Workers. Directory of the American Association of Psychiatric Social Workers, 1951 (New York, N. Y.).

Table 308.—Psychiatric social workers. Number of approved psychiatric social work schools, students, and graduates, selected years, 1919–52

Academic year ending	Number of approved schools	Number of students	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of approved schools	Number of students	Number of graduates
1919-----	1	(¹)	(¹)	1948-----	17	461	401
1944-----	10	211	(¹)	1949-----	22	484	480
1945-----	12	201	192	1950-----	23	557	496
1946-----	13	217	169	1951-----	26	617	(²)
1947-----	15	374	(²)	1952-----	31	675	(²)

¹ No data available.

² Approximately 100 additional students were enrolled in psychiatric field work placements in schools without approved sequences of psychiatric social work. Similar data for earlier years are not available.

Sources: George W. Bachman and Associates. Health Resources in the United States, p. 85. The Brookings Institution (Washington, D. C., 1952). American Association of Psychiatric Social Workers. Letter to the Commission dated Sept. 8, 1952 (New York City, N. Y.).

Occupational and Physical Therapists

Table 309.—Occupational therapists. Number of active occupational therapists and number per 100,000 population, selected years, 1932–51

Year	Number of occupational therapists	Number of occupational therapists per 100,000 population	Year	Number of occupational therapists	Number of occupational therapists per 100,000 population
1932	331	0.3	1945	1,212	1.0
1935	606	.5	1946	1,673	1.2
1940	¹ 817	.6	1947	1,723	1.2
1941	887	.7	1948	2,161	1.5
1942	899	.7	1949	2,267	1.5
1943	969	.8	1950	¹ 2,040	1.4
1944	1,032	.8	1951	2,600	1.7

¹ In the recent Brookings study, 2,200 occupational therapists are listed for 1940 and 3,400 for 1950. These are designated as those "engaged in providing health services." The Occupational Outlook Handbook states, "of the 3,400 occupational therapists registered in 1949, only about 2,300 were active."

Sources: George W. Bachman and Associates. Health Resources in the United States, p. 58. The Brookings Institution (Washington, D. C. 1952). Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Outlook Handbook, p. 78 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

American Occupational Therapy Association. Letters to the Commission dated June 16, 1952 and Sept. 4, 1952 (New York City, N. Y.).

Table 310.—Occupational therapists. Number of schools of occupational therapy and graduates, selected years, 1938–52

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of graduates
1938	5	50	1947	21	340
1942	5	71	1948	23	³ 458
1943	9	89	1949	24	326
1944	16	90	1950	24	391
1945	18	¹ 538	1951	25	411
1946	20	² 864	1952	⁴ 27	460

¹ Includes graduates of war emergency courses.

² Excludes 535 Army graduates.

³ Includes 38 Navy nurses.

⁴ Includes 2 new schools (1 of which was an Army school) starting training courses in 1952. In addition to these 27 schools, there are 2 other schools taking steps to establish training courses.

Sources: American Occupational Therapy Association. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 5, 1952 (New York City, N. Y.).

Eugene Taylor. Occupational Therapy, p. 8. Mimeographed. National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis (New York City, N. Y., May 22, 1952).

Table 311.—Physical therapists. Estimated number of active physical therapists in the United States and number per 100,000 population, selected years, 1921–51

Year	Estimated number of active physical therapists	Physical therapists per 100,000 population	Year	Estimated number of active physical therapists	Physical therapists per 100,000 population
1921	240	0.2	1944	2,000	1.4
1925	211	.2	1945	2,304	1.6
1930	534	.4	1946	2,996	2.1
1935	683	.5	1947	3,386	2.3
1940	1,160	.9	1948	3,500	2.4
1941	1,400	1.0	1949	4,000	2.7
1942	1,610	1.2	1950	4,600	3.0
1943	1,825	1.3	1951	5,284	3.4

Sources: Women's Bureau. Physical Therapists, Bulletin 203, No. 1, p. 1. (Washington, D. C., 1944).

Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Outlook Handbook, Bulletin 998, p. 75 (Washington, D. C., 1951).

American Physical Therapy Association. Letter to the Commission dated July 25, 1952 (New York City, N. Y.).

Table 312.—Physical therapists. Number of physical therapists (active and inactive) and number per 100,000 population, by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Number of physical therapists	Physical therapists per 100,000 population	Region and State	Number of physical therapists	Physical therapists per 100,000 population
United States-----	¹ 6, 016	3. 9	Southeast—Continued		
New England-----	566	6. 0	South Carolina-----	33	1. 6
Central Atlantic-----	1, 493	4. 1	Tennessee-----	70	2. 2
Southeast-----	603	1. 9	Virginia-----	92	2. 7
Southwest-----	333	2. 8	Southwest:		
East North Central-----	1, 056	3. 4	Arizona-----	54	6. 7
West North Central-----	510	3. 6	New Mexico-----	20	2. 8
Rocky Mountain-----	191	5. 4	Oklahoma-----	33	1. 5
Far West-----	1, 264	8. 3	Texas-----	226	2. 8
New England:			East North Central:		
Connecticut-----	139	6. 8	Illinois-----	359	4. 1
Maine-----	27	3. 0	Indiana-----	98	2. 4
Massachusetts-----	323	6. 8	Michigan-----	194	3. 0
New Hampshire-----	30	5. 6	Ohio-----	237	2. 9
Rhode Island-----	34	4. 3	Wisconsin-----	168	4. 8
Vermont-----	13	3. 5	West North Central:		
Central Atlantic:			Iowa-----	55	2. 1
Delaware-----	22	6. 7	Kansas-----	86	4. 4
District of Columbia-----	102	12. 6	Minnesota-----	198	6. 6
Maryland-----	82	3. 4	Missouri-----	115	2. 8
New Jersey-----	178	3. 6	Nebraska-----	27	2. 0
New York-----	761	5. 1	North Dakota-----	12	2. 0
Pennsylvania-----	310	2. 9	South Dakota-----	17	2. 6
West Virginia-----	38	1. 9	Rocky Mountain:		
Southeast:			Colorado-----	117	8. 5
Alabama-----	31	1. 0	Idaho-----	15	2. 5
Arkansas-----	25	1. 3	Montana-----	24	4. 1
Florida-----	96	3. 2	Utah-----	24	3. 4
Georgia-----	69	2. 0	Wyoming-----	11	3. 7
Kentucky-----	54	1. 8	Far West:		
Louisiana-----	39	1. 4	California-----	1, 006	9. 1
Mississippi-----	12	. 5	Nevada-----	5	2. 9
North Carolina-----	82	2. 0	Oregon-----	87	5. 6
			Washington-----	166	6. 8

¹ The American Physical Therapy Association reports that there were 5,284 active physical therapists in 1951.

Sources: George W. Bachman and Associates. Health Resources in the

United States, pp. 57-58. The Brookings Institution (Washington, D. C., 1952).

American Physical Therapy Association. Letter to the Commission dated July 25, 1952 (New York City, N. Y.).

Table 313.—Physical therapists. Number of physical therapy schools, and graduates, selected years, 1921-52

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of graduates
1921-----	2	(¹)	1945-----	⁶ 32	632
1925-----	4	(¹)	1946-----	22	480
1930-----	11	(¹)	1947-----	23	383
1935-----	(¹)	(¹)	1948-----	25	441
1940-----	16	(¹)	1949-----	⁷ 29	417
1941-----	15	238	1950-----	⁷ 29	627
1942-----	16	² 426	1951-----	⁷ 28	585
1943-----	³ 26	⁴ 527	1952-----	28	585
1944-----	³ 27	⁵ 632			

¹ No data available.

² 227 in regular courses; 199 in emergency courses.

³ Including 5 Army schools.

⁴ 352 in regular courses; 175 in emergency courses.

⁵ 288 in regular courses; 344 in emergency courses.

⁶ Including 8 Army schools.

⁷ Including 1 Army school.

Sources: American Physical Therapy Association. Letter to the Commission dated July 25, 1952 (New York City, N. Y.).

American Physical Therapy Association. Physical Therapy 1952. Mimeographed compilation (New York City, N. Y.).

Veterinarians

Table 314.—Veterinarians. Number of active veterinarians and number per 100,000 population, selected years, 1900–1951

Year	Number of veterinarians ¹	Number of veterinarians per 100,000 population	Year	Number of veterinarians ¹	Number of veterinarians per 100,000 population
1900.....	9, 000	12	1940.....	12, 000	9
1910.....	12, 000	13	1950.....	15, 000	10
1920.....	12, 500	12	1951.....	15, 115	10
1930.....	12, 250	10			

¹ Bureau of the Census figures for the years 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, and 1940 for employed veterinarians are 8,163, 11,652, 13,494, 11,863, and 10,717, respectively. In the recent Brookings study, the numbers of veterinarians reported as "engaged in providing health services" for 1940 and 1950 are 10,717 and 15,305, respectively.

Sources: George W. Bachman and Associates. Health Resources in the United States, pp. 57–58 and p. 297 (Washington, D. C., 1952). American Veterinary Medical Association. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 12, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 315.—Veterinarians. Number of active veterinarians and number per 100,000 population, by region and State, 1951

Region and State	Number of veterinarians	Number per 100,000 population	Region and State	Number of veterinarians	Number per 100,000 population
United States.....	15, 115	10	Southeast—Continued		
New England.....	668	7	South Carolina.....	110	5
Central Atlantic.....	2, 489	7	Tennessee.....	168	5
Southeast.....	2, 058	6	Virginia.....	180	5
Southwest.....	1, 212	10	Southwest:		
East North Central.....	3, 607	12	Arizona.....	71	9
West North Central.....	2, 693	19	New Mexico.....	46	7
Rocky Mountain.....	514	14	Oklahoma.....	220	10
Far West.....	1, 874	12	Texas.....	875	11
New England:			East North Central:		
Connecticut.....	138	7	Illinois.....	800	9
Maine.....	73	8	Indiana.....	580	14
Massachusetts.....	300	6	Michigan.....	623	10
New Hampshire.....	55	10	Ohio.....	940	12
Rhode Island.....	28	4	Wisconsin.....	664	19
Vermont.....	74	20	West North Central:		
Central Atlantic:			Iowa.....	814	31
Delaware.....	42	13	Kansas.....	375	19
District of Columbia.....	73	9	Minnesota.....	525	18
Maryland.....	149	6	Missouri.....	460	11
New Jersey.....	346	7	Nebraska.....	330	24
New York.....	1, 161	8	North Dakota.....	70	12
Pennsylvania.....	640	6	South Dakota.....	119	18
West Virginia.....	78	4	Rocky Mountain:		
Southeast:			Colorado.....	210	15
Alabama.....	226	7	Idaho.....	88	15
Arkansas.....	69	4	Montana.....	93	16
Florida.....	300	10	Utah.....	68	10
Georgia.....	280	8	Wyoming.....	55	19
Kentucky.....	245	8	Far West:		
Louisiana.....	145	5	California.....	1, 332	12
Mississippi.....	128	6	Nevada.....	30	18
North Carolina.....	207	5	Oregon.....	198	13
			Washington.....	314	13

Sources: J. G. Hardenbergh. Veterinary Medicine, Mobilization and Manpower, table 2. Health Resources Staff, Office of Defense Mobilization. (Washington, D. C., Aug. 7, 1951.).

American Veterinary Medical Association. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 12, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 316.—Veterinarians. Number of schools, students, and graduates of veterinary medicine, selected years, 1930–32

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students	Number of graduates
1930-----	11	960	170	1946-----	14	(²)	548
1935-----	10	1,346	224	1947-----	14	1,725	398
1940-----	11	2,112	452	1948-----	17	2,055	192
1941-----	11	2,179	511	1949-----	17	2,425	554
1942-----	11	2,174	542	1950-----	17	3,132	692
1943-----	11	2,122	¹ 812	1951-----	17	3,226	752
1944-----	11	2,065	¹ 766	1952-----	17	3,287	804
1945-----	12	(²)	585				

¹ The number of graduates reflects the effort of the accelerated program during the war.

² No data available.

Sources: Norden News. Norden Laboratories (Lincoln, Nebr., November-December, 1950).

R. C. Klussendorf. Education in Veterinary Medicine, p. 183, Office of Education (Washington, D. C., Apr. 15, 1949).

Office of Defense Mobilization, Health Resources Staff (Washington, D. C., Feb. 7, 1952).

American Veterinary Medical Association. Letter to the Commission dated Sept. 30, 1952 (Chicago, Ill.).

X-ray Technicians

Table 317.—X-ray Technicians. Number of active and registered X-ray technicians, and number per 100,000 population, selected years, 1937–52

Year	Number of X-ray technicians		Total number of X-ray technicians per 100,000 population	Year	Number of X-ray technicians		Total number of X-ray technicians per 100,000 population
	Total	Registered			Total	Registered	
1937-----	5,268	1,317	4	1946-----	19,108	4,777	14
1940-----	9,644	2,411	7	1947-----	20,512	5,128	14
1941-----	11,248	2,812	8	1948-----	23,348	5,837	16
1942-----	13,612	3,403	10	1949-----	26,704	6,676	18
1943-----	15,668	3,917	11	1950-----	30,764	7,691	20
1944-----	16,660	4,165	12	1951-----	35,420	8,855	23
1945-----	17,792	4,448	13	1952-----	39,196	10,085	26

Sources: Women's Bureau. Trends and Their Effect Upon the Demand for Women Workers. Bulletin 203, No. 12, p. 7, table 2 (Washington, D. C., 1946).

George W. Bachman and Associates. Health Resources in the United States, pp. 57-58. The Brookings Institution (Washington, D. C., 1952).

American Hospital Association. Hospitals. Critical Shortage of Personnel—Results of a Survey, pp. 70-71 (Chicago, Ill., April 1952).

American Society of X-ray Technicians. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 28, 1952 (Baltimore, Md.).

Table 318.—X-ray technicians. Number of schools, students, and graduates of X-ray technology, 1944–51

Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students	Number of graduates	Academic year ending	Number of schools	Number of students	Number of graduates
1944-----	112	478	(¹)	1948-----	224	1,176	656
1945-----	130	615	340	1949-----	267	1,447	764
1946-----	161	807	427	1950-----	283	1,653	923
1947-----	211	948	499	1951-----	310	1,907	1,080

¹ No data available.

Source: American Society of X-ray Technicians. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 28, 1952 (Baltimore, Md.).

Table 319.—X-ray technicians. Estimated number of active X-ray technicians and number per 100,000 population, by region and State, 1952

Region and State	Total	Number of X-ray technicians per 100,000 population	Region and State	Total	Number of X-ray technicians per 100,000 population
United States.....	40, 736	26. 0	Southwest:		
New England.....	2, 484	26. 5	Arizona.....	288	35. 8
Central Atlantic.....	7, 064	19. 5	New Mexico.....	156	22. 2
Southeast.....	5, 220	16. 2	Oklahoma.....	492	21. 7
Southwest.....	2, 980	25. 3	Texas.....	2, 044	25. 6
East North Central.....	8, 612	27. 8	East North Central:		
West North Central.....	5, 056	35. 5	Illinois.....	2, 836	32. 2
Rocky Mountain.....	1, 748	49. 1	Indiana.....	972	24. 1
Far West.....	6, 032	39. 7	Michigan.....	1, 524	23. 3
New England:			Ohio.....	1, 772	22. 0
Connecticut.....	768	37. 7	Wisconsin.....	1, 508	43. 4
Maine.....	180	20. 2	West North Central:		
Massachusetts.....	1, 168	24. 7	Iowa.....	808	30. 8
New Hampshire.....	144	27. 0	Kansas.....	732	37. 5
Rhode Island.....	128	16. 1	Minnesota.....	1, 208	40. 3
Vermont.....	96	25. 7	Missouri.....	1, 292	32. 0
Central Atlantic:			Nebraska.....	512	38. 0
Delaware.....	60	18. 2	North Dakota.....	208	34. 4
District of Columbia.....	232	28. 6	South Dakota.....	296	45. 7
Maryland.....	548	22. 4	Rocky Mountain:		
New Jersey.....	876	17. 6	Colorado.....	1, 080	78. 5
New York.....	2, 852	19. 0	Idaho.....	228	38. 6
Pennsylvania.....	2, 260	21. 4	Montana.....	204	34. 6
West Virginia.....	236	11. 8	Utah.....	128	18. 1
Southeast:			Wyoming.....	108	36. 6
Alabama.....	532	17. 5	Far West:		
Arkansas.....	488	25. 5	California.....	4, 568	41. 4
Florida.....	664	22. 4	Nevada.....	44	25. 7
Georgia.....	424	12. 2	Oregon.....	648	41. 6
Kentucky.....	380	13. 0	Washington.....	772	31. 8
Louisiana.....	592	21. 5	Residing in United States.....	39, 196	25. 0
Mississippi.....	264	12. 0	Residing outside United States.....	1, 540	-----
North Carolina.....	576	13. 9			
South Carolina.....	204	9. 6			
Tennessee.....	688	20. 7			
Virginia.....	408	12. 1			

Sources: American Society of X-ray Technicians. Letter to the Commission dated Aug. 28, 1952 (Baltimore, Md.).

HEALTH FACILITIES AND SERVICES

HOSPITALS

Table 320.—Number of hospital beds, average census and admissions per 1,000 population, selected years, 1909–51

[Registered hospitals]

Year	Hospital beds		Admissions		Average census	
	Number	Number per 1,000	Number	Number per 1,000	Number	Number per 1,000
1909-----	421,065	4.7	(¹)	-----	(¹)	-----
1918-----	612,251	5.9	(¹)	-----	(¹)	-----
1923-----	755,722	6.8	(¹)	-----	(¹)	-----
1928-----	892,934	7.4	(¹)	-----	(¹)	-----
1934-----	1,048,101	8.3	7,717,416	61.1	830,098	6.6
1935-----	1,075,139	8.4	7,147,154	56.2	875,510	6.9
1940-----	1,226,245	9.3	10,087,548	76.5	1,026,171	7.8
1945-----	1,738,944	13.2	16,257,402	123.0	1,405,247	10.6
1950-----	1,456,912	9.6	17,023,513	112.6	1,242,777	8.2
1951-----	1,529,988	10.0	18,237,118	118.9	1,293,653	8.4

¹ Not available.

Sources: Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 149, No. 2, pp. 155-156, table 2 (Chicago, Ill., May 10, 1952).

Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1951, p. 8, table 7 (Washington, D. C.).

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).

Table 321.—Hospital beds, by type, and number per 1,000 population, selected years, 1909–51

[Registered hospitals]

Year	Number of beds									
	Total beds		General		Mental		Tuberculosis		All other	
	Number	Number per 1,000	Number	Number per 1,000	Number	Number per 1,000	Number	Number per 1,000	Number	Number per 1,000
1909-----	421,065	4.7	(¹)	-----	(¹)	-----	(¹)	-----	(¹)	-----
1920-----	817,020	7.7	311,159	2.9	295,382	2.8	10,150	0.1	200,329	1.9
1925-----	802,065	6.9	293,301	2.5	341,480	2.9	49,131	.4	118,153	1.0
1930-----	955,869	7.8	371,609	3.0	437,919	3.6	65,940	.5	80,401	.6
1935-----	1,075,139	8.4	406,174	3.2	529,311	4.2	70,373	.6	69,281	.5
1940-----	1,226,245	9.3	462,360	3.5	621,284	4.7	78,246	.6	64,355	.5
1945-----	1,738,944	13.2	922,549	7.0	657,393	5.0	78,774	.6	80,228	.6
1950-----	1,456,912	9.6	587,917	3.9	711,921	4.7	85,746	.6	71,328	.5
1951-----	1,529,988	10.0	640,207	4.2	728,187	4.7	88,379	.6	73,215	.5

¹ Not available.

Sources: The Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 149, No. 2, pp. 155-156, table 2 (Chicago, Ill., May 10, 1952).

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 62, Aug. 24, 1952 (Washington, D. C.).

Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1951, p. 8, table 7 (Washington, D. C.).

Table 322.—Hospital beds, by type, selected years, 1909–51

[Registered hospitals]

Year	Number of hospital beds					
	Total	Government			Nongovernment	
		Federal	State	Other government	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1909-----	421, 065	8, 827	189, 049	(1)	(1)	(1)
1918-----	612, 251	18, 815	262, 254	(1)	(1)	(1)
1923-----	755, 722	53, 869	302, 208	(1)	(1)	(1)
1928-----	892, 934	61, 765	367, 759	(1)	(1)	(1)
1935-----	1, 075, 139	83, 353	483, 994	174, 365	268, 568	64, 859
1940-----	1, 226, 245	108, 928	572, 079	192, 682	298, 490	54, 066
1945-----	1, 738, 944	546, 384	619, 642	190, 692	331, 286	50, 940
1950-----	1, 456, 912	186, 793	665, 019	185, 229	368, 866	51, 005
1951-----	1, 529, 988	216, 939	683, 376	197, 405	379, 956	52, 312

(1) Not available.

Source: Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 149, No. 2, p. 150, table A (Chicago, Ill., May 10, 1952).

Table 323.—Average length of stay in all general and special short-term non-Federal hospitals, 1946–51

Year	Average length of stay (days)				Year	Average length of stay (days)			
	All	Nonprofit	Proprietary	Government, except Federal		All	Nonprofit	Proprietary	Government, except Federal
1946-----	9. 1	8. 8	6. 6	11. 4	1949-----	8. 3	8. 0	5. 6	11. 2
1947-----	8. 0	8. 1	6. 4	9. 2	1950-----	8. 1	7. 7	5. 6	10. 7
1948-----	8. 7	8. 5	5. 8	11. 0	1951-----	8. 3	7. 8	5. 8	11. 1

Source: American Hospital Association. Hospitals-Administrators Guide Issue, pt. II, vol. 26, No. 6, p. 9 (Chicago, Ill., June 1952).

Table 324.—Average length of stay and percentage occupancy in general and special short-term non-Federal hospitals, by size of hospital, 1951

Size of hospital	Average length of stay (days)	Percent of occupancy			
		All	Nonprofit	Proprietary	Government, except Federal
All-----	8. 3	73. 3	74. 5	62. 4	73. 2
Under 50 beds-----	5. 7	57. 6	59. 9	55. 7	56. 1
50–99-----	6. 6	65. 4	67. 1	66. 2	59. 5
100–249-----	7. 7	75. 1	75. 9	76. 0	70. 3
250 and over-----	10. 9	79. 6	79. 4	80. 4	79. 9

Source: American Hospital Association. Hospitals-Administrators Guide Issue pt. II, vol. 26, No. 6, p. 10, table 3 (Chicago, Ill., June 1952).

Table 325.—Number and percentage distribution of hospitals and beds, by type of hospital and type of control, 1951

[Registered hospitals]

Type of hospital	Number of hospitals	Distribution of hospitals		Number of beds	Distribution of beds	
		Type of hospital	Type of control for each type		Type of hospital	Type of control for each type
All hospitals.....	6, 637	100. 0	-----	1, 529, 988	100. 0	-----
General hospitals.....	4, 890	73. 7	100. 0	640, 207	41. 8	100. 0
Federal.....	297	-----	6. 1	137, 597	-----	21. 5
Other government.....	822	-----	16. 8	135, 738	-----	21. 2
Nonprofit.....	2, 719	-----	55. 6	330, 732	-----	51. 7
Proprietary.....	1, 052	-----	21. 5	36, 140	-----	5. 6
Nervous and mental.....	596	9. 0	100. 0	728, 187	47. 6	100. 0
Federal.....	38	-----	6. 4	63, 653	-----	8. 7
Other government.....	324	-----	54. 4	643, 271	-----	88. 3
Nonprofit.....	68	-----	11. 4	10, 894	-----	1. 5
Proprietary.....	166	-----	27. 8	10, 369	-----	1. 4
Tuberculosis.....	430	6. 5	100. 0	88, 379	5. 8	100. 0
Federal.....	27	-----	6. 3	11, 624	-----	13. 2
Other government.....	298	-----	69. 3	67, 021	-----	75. 8
Nonprofit.....	82	-----	19. 1	8, 526	-----	9. 6
Proprietary.....	23	-----	5. 3	1, 208	-----	1. 4
Other special.....	461	6. 9	100. 0	38, 536	2. 5	100. 0
Federal.....	2	-----	0. 4	1, 000	-----	2. 6
Other government.....	56	-----	12. 1	11, 382	-----	29. 5
Nonprofit.....	289	-----	62. 7	21, 917	-----	56. 9
Proprietary.....	114	-----	24. 7	4, 237	-----	11. 0
Institutions.....	260	3. 9	100. 0	34, 679	2. 3	100. 0
Federal.....	24	-----	9. 2	3, 065	-----	8. 8
Other government.....	144	-----	55. 4	23, 369	-----	67. 4
Nonprofit.....	79	-----	30. 4	7, 887	-----	22. 7
Proprietary.....	13	-----	5. 0	358	-----	1. 0

Source: Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 149, No. 2, p. 151, table 6 (Chicago, Ill., May 10, 1952).

Table 326.—Hospitals of the United States by size, by region and State, 1951

[All types, both registered and unregistered]

Region and State	Total		25 or less beds		26-50 beds		51-100 beds		101-200 beds		201-300 beds		301 and over beds	
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds
United States.....	9,327	1,641,814	2,416	43,613	2,436	90,998	1,824	133,824	1,210	176,196	525	131,175	916	1,066,008
New England.....	635	126,793	118	2,209	172	6,338	128	9,254	96	13,861	41	10,280	80	84,851
Central Atlantic.....	1,651	456,571	233	4,285	304	11,712	385	28,669	316	46,046	147	36,705	266	329,154
Southeast.....	1,904	269,315	596	10,008	534	20,023	362	26,043	197	27,762	72	18,407	143	166,472
Southwest.....	1,011	96,862	415	7,294	308	11,431	138	10,187	66	9,270	31	7,650	53	51,030
East North Central.....	1,558	323,747	289	5,384	365	13,912	356	26,321	257	38,794	127	31,594	164	207,742
West North Central.....	1,220	157,531	401	7,091	343	12,403	206	14,827	138	19,940	44	11,159	88	92,111
Rocky Mountain.....	378	41,432	143	2,632	108	4,008	47	3,456	38	5,599	20	4,878	22	20,859
Far West.....	970	169,563	221	4,110	302	11,171	202	15,067	102	14,924	43	10,502	100	113,789
New England:														
Connecticut.....	125	23,055	17	355	48	1,786	13	886	21	2,939	8	2,016	18	15,073
Maine.....	87	10,100	27	471	28	1,008	15	1,009	9	1,285	3	755	5	5,572
Massachusetts.....	296	72,087	48	955	63	2,273	67	4,938	50	7,220	25	6,337	43	50,364
New Hampshire.....	49	6,735	8	144	13	476	16	1,117	9	1,236			3	3,762
Rhode Island.....	36	10,201	8	142	3	124	9	659	5	864	3	707	8	7,705
Vermont.....	42	4,615	10	142	17	671	8	645	2	317	2	465	3	2,375
Central Atlantic:														
Delaware.....	21	4,358	4	55	2	77	3	257	5	636	3	727	4	2,606
District of Columbia.....	33	14,293	5	72	6	210	2	160	5	723	6	1,529	9	11,599
Maryland.....	123	30,524	24	481	22	1,189	29	2,129	15	2,266	13	3,177	20	21,282
New Jersey.....	198	51,707	23	430	30	1,117	52	3,886	33	4,744	23	5,691	37	35,839
New York.....	679	226,116	89	1,609	120	4,449	158	11,500	137	20,184	59	14,637	116	173,737
Pennsylvania.....	484	114,076	63	1,164	99	3,711	113	8,622	101	14,603	37	9,412	71	76,564
West Virginia.....	113	15,497	25	474	25	959	28	2,115	20	2,890	6	1,532	9	7,527
Southeast:														
Alabama.....	176	22,791	62	1,123	46	1,702	38	2,750	14	2,123	8	2,144	8	12,949
Arkansas.....	132	16,730	47	849	47	1,685	17	1,097	9	1,220	4	959	8	10,920
Florida.....	195	24,362	56	1,012	52	1,922	43	3,241	23	3,440	7	1,759	14	12,988
Georgia.....	215	30,425	73	1,248	71	2,605	32	2,225	23	3,064	4	1,099	12	20,184
Kentucky.....	161	25,588	45	849	35	1,295	45	3,397	13	1,765	5	1,341	18	16,941
Louisiana.....	160	25,161	71	1,231	32	1,148	18	1,376	15	2,111	9	2,103	15	17,192
Mississippi.....	158	16,058	52	921	61	2,242	25	1,823	9	1,104	4	1,097	7	8,871
North Carolina.....	230	31,318	51	907	65	2,490	58	4,138	33	4,416	8	2,117	15	17,250
South Carolina.....	115	17,250	32	561	26	1,026	34	2,353	10	1,492	3	746	10	11,072
Tennessee.....	199	26,569	75	1,286	59	2,276	21	1,344	16	2,452	10	2,597	18	16,614
Virginia.....	163	33,063	32	621	40	1,632	31	2,299	32	4,575	10	2,445	18	21,491

Table 326.—Hospitals of the United States by size, by region and State, 1951—Continued

[All types, both registered and unregistered]

Region and State	Total		25 or less beds		26-50 beds		51-100 beds		101-200 beds		201-300 beds		301 and over beds	
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds
Southwest:														
Arizona.....	86	8,102	28	478	30	1,180	12	1,036	6	886	5	1,287	5	3,235
New Mexico.....	77	5,726	26	466	24	905	16	1,249	7	1,008	2	465	2	1,633
Oklahoma.....	189	20,375	75	1,343	54	1,979	32	2,338	10	1,287	6	1,449	12	11,979
Texas.....	659	62,659	286	5,007	200	7,367	78	5,564	43	6,089	18	4,449	34	34,183
East North Central:														
Illinois.....	430	104,791	67	1,253	118	4,574	96	7,165	82	12,669	31	7,640	36	71,490
Indiana.....	184	34,438	31	574	48	1,834	43	3,252	29	3,970	13	3,172	20	21,636
Michigan.....	339	68,561	89	1,623	79	2,970	70	5,345	46	6,788	23	5,838	32	45,997
Ohio.....	337	74,791	52	991	67	2,547	84	5,964	58	8,761	28	7,056	48	49,472
Wisconsin.....	268	41,166	50	943	53	1,987	63	4,595	42	6,606	32	7,888	28	19,147
West North Central:														
Iowa.....	218	25,927	55	958	75	2,847	43	3,012	25	3,747	6	1,447	14	13,916
Kansas.....	180	20,688	65	1,169	44	1,594	38	2,553	18	2,520	3	726	12	12,126
Minnesota.....	283	37,743	91	1,622	88	3,139	46	3,262	28	3,981	8	2,163	22	23,576
Missouri.....	246	42,711	66	1,140	59	2,122	45	3,331	33	4,685	17	4,298	26	27,135
Nebraska.....	142	14,979	72	1,254	25	820	15	1,164	18	2,564	5	1,272	7	7,905
North Dakota.....	69	7,716	20	374	26	901	10	822	8	1,221	1	243	4	4,155
South Dakota.....	82	7,767	32	574	26	980	9	683	8	1,222	4	1,010	3	3,298
Rocky Mountain:														
Colorado.....	141	20,483	53	988	39	1,474	13	895	13	1,840	12	2,927	11	12,359
Idaho.....	65	5,046	22	393	24	899	9	706	6	878	1	250	3	1,920
Montana.....	82	6,906	28	539	23	817	16	1,177	11	1,681	3	767	1	1,925
Utah.....	51	5,011	22	372	11	379	8	589	3	479	4	934	3	2,258
Wyoming.....	39	3,986	18	340	11	439	1	89	5	721			4	2,397
Far West:														
California.....	630	123,256	140	2,573	189	6,943	132	9,838	67	9,878	32	7,780	70	86,244
Nevada.....	27	1,761	8	145	11	388	4	274	2	316	1	238	1	400
Oregon.....	107	14,317	28	506	36	1,379	23	1,627	7	910	3	769	10	9,126
Washington.....	206	30,229	45	886	66	2,461	43	3,328	26	3,820	7	1,715	19	18,019

Source: Modern Hospital Directory of Hospitals and Sanatoriums, 1951.

Table 327.—Hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, number and number per 1,000 population, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region, June 1952

Region	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for non- acceptable	Additional
Number of beds					
United States.....	1, 863, 300	1, 018, 121	846, 280	175, 789	670, 491
New England.....	116, 827	81, 654	35, 173	8, 016	27, 157
Central Atlantic.....	440, 908	282, 509	158, 399	51, 574	106, 825
Southeast.....	393, 937	175, 560	218, 377	24, 964	193, 413
Southwest.....	143, 302	67, 773	75, 529	6, 422	69, 107
East North Central.....	370, 402	180, 849	189, 789	48, 810	140, 979
West North Central.....	173, 183	100, 848	72, 335	17, 633	54, 702
Rocky Mountain.....	43, 807	26, 433	18, 239	3, 476	14, 763
Far West.....	180, 934	102, 495	78, 439	14, 894	63, 545
Number per 1,000 population ²					
United States.....	12. 3	6. 7	5. 6	1. 2	4. 4
New England.....	12. 6	8. 8	3. 8	. 9	2. 9
Central Atlantic.....	12. 3	7. 9	4. 4	1. 4	3. 0
Southeast.....	12. 5	5. 6	6. 9	. 8	6. 2
Southwest.....	12. 5	5. 9	6. 6	. 6	6. 0
East North Central.....	12. 0	5. 9	6. 2	1. 6	4. 6
West North Central.....	12. 3	7. 1	5. 1	1. 2	3. 9
Rocky Mountain.....	12. 5	7. 6	5. 2	1. 0	4. 2
Far West.....	12. 3	7. 0	5. 3	1. 0	4. 3

¹ The number of tuberculosis beds required is based on average annual tuberculosis deaths over a 5-year period.

² Population as of July 1951.

Sources: Public Health Service, Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).
Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).

Table 328.—Hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
United States.....	1, 863, 300	1, 018, 121	846, 280	175, 789	670, 491
New England.....	116, 827	81, 654	35, 173	8, 016	27, 157
Central Atlantic.....	440, 908	282, 509	158, 399	51, 574	106, 825
Southeast.....	393, 937	175, 560	218, 377	24, 964	193, 413
Southwest.....	143, 302	67, 773	75, 529	6, 422	69, 107
East North Central.....	370, 402	180, 849	189, 789	48, 810	140, 979
West North Central.....	173, 183	100, 848	72, 335	17, 633	54, 702
Rocky Mountain.....	43, 807	26, 433	18, 239	3, 476	14, 763
Far West.....	180, 934	102, 495	78, 439	14, 894	63, 545
New England:					
Connecticut.....	25, 076	19, 751	5, 325	461	4, 864
Maine.....	11, 106	6, 490	4, 616		4, 616
Massachusetts.....	60, 036	41, 795	18, 241	5, 815	12, 426
New Hampshire.....	6, 488	4, 272	2, 216	300	1, 916
Rhode Island.....	9, 530	6, 816	2, 714	514	2, 200
Vermont.....	4, 591	2, 530	2, 061	926	1, 135
Central Atlantic:					
Delaware.....	3, 994	2, 496	1, 498	551	947
District of Columbia.....	11, 237	8, 803	2, 434	1, 761	673
Maryland.....	29, 280	17, 303	11, 977	4, 447	7, 530
New Jersey.....	59, 815	36, 781	23, 034	1, 667	21, 367
New York.....	182, 590	136, 440	46, 150	26, 196	19, 954
Pennsylvania.....	129, 223	70, 956	58, 267	14, 311	43, 956
West Virginia.....	24, 769	9, 730	15, 039	2, 641	12, 398
Southeast:					
Alabama.....	37, 601	11, 542	26, 059	1, 107	24, 952
Arkansas.....	23, 658	8, 285	15, 373	4, 881	10, 492
Florida.....	33, 327	17, 394	15, 933	2, 254	13, 679
Georgia.....	41, 731	21, 483	20, 248	1, 077	19, 171
Kentucky.....	37, 825	17, 083	20, 742	769	19, 973
Louisiana.....	34, 547	16, 728	17, 819	4, 076	13, 743
Mississippi.....	26, 763	8, 578	18, 185	4, 002	14, 183
North Carolina.....	50, 794	25, 622	25, 172	534	24, 638
South Carolina.....	25, 671	11, 180	14, 491	618	13, 873
Tennessee.....	41, 866	21, 343	20, 523	312	20, 211
Virginia.....	40, 154	16, 322	23, 832	5, 334	18, 498

Table 328.—Hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952—Continued

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
Southwest:					
Arizona.....	10, 750	5, 187	5, 563	935	4, 628
New Mexico.....	9, 499	3, 980	5, 519	255	5, 264
Oklahoma.....	27, 502	16, 029	11, 473	3, 979	7, 494
Texas.....	95, 551	42, 577	52, 974	1, 253	51, 721
East North Central:					
Illinois.....	106, 546	56, 362	50, 184	12, 217	37, 967
Indiana.....	48, 088	18, 986	29, 102	5, 851	23, 251
Michigan.....	77, 635	35, 530	42, 341	12, 037	30, 304
Ohio.....	96, 771	48, 568	48, 203	6, 130	42, 073
Wisconsin.....	41, 362	21, 403	19, 959	12, 575	7, 384
West North Central:					
Iowa.....	30, 885	13, 040	17, 845	10, 766	7, 079
Kansas.....	23, 027	12, 839	10, 188	1, 094	9, 094
Minnesota.....	36, 904	22, 503	14, 401	2, 891	11, 510
Missouri.....	49, 407	31, 148	18, 259	950	17, 309
Nebraska.....	16, 102	11, 188	4, 914	967	3, 947
North Dakota.....	8, 589	5, 675	2, 914	65	2, 849
South Dakota.....	8, 269	4, 455	3, 814	900	2, 914
Rocky Mountain:					
Colorado.....	16, 256	11, 727	5, 341	2, 237	3, 104
Idaho.....	7, 218	3, 379	3, 839	369	3, 470
Montana.....	8, 309	5, 756	2, 606	383	2, 223
Utah.....	8, 407	3, 556	4, 851	209	4, 642
Wyoming.....	3, 617	2, 015	1, 602	278	1, 324
Far West:					
California.....	132, 042	76, 511	55, 531	12, 102	43, 429
Nevada.....	2, 098	995	1, 103	201	902
Oregon.....	18, 170	9, 268	8, 902	587	8, 315
Washington.....	28, 624	15, 721	12, 903	2, 004	10, 899

¹ The number of tuberculosis beds needed based on the average annual tuberculosis deaths over the most recent 5-year period for which data are available.

Source: Public Health Service. Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 329.—Number of acceptable beds and total number of existing beds per 1,000 population, by type of bed, by region and State, June 1952

Region and State	All hospital beds		General beds		Mental beds		Tuberculosis beds ¹				Chronic beds	
	Existing accept- able	Total existing	Existing accept- able	Total existing	Existing accept- able	Total existing	Existing accept- able		Total existing		Existing accept- able	Total existing
							5-year average	1950	5-year average	1950		
United States.....	6. 7	7. 9	3. 1	3. 7	2. 8	3. 2	1. 9	2. 5	2. 1	2. 8	0. 3	0. 4
New England.....	8. 8	9. 7	3. 3	4. 0	4. 0	4. 1	2. 4	3. 8	2. 5	3. 8	. 8	. 9
Central Atlantic.....	7. 9	9. 3	3. 2	4. 0	3. 6	4. 1	1. 9	2. 4	2. 3	2. 9	. 4	. 5
Southeast.....	5. 6	6. 4	2. 8	3. 1	2. 1	2. 5	1. 5	2. 0	1. 7	2. 2	. 2	. 2
Southwest.....	5. 9	6. 5	3. 3	3. 6	1. 9	2. 1	1. 6	2. 0	1. 6	2. 1	. 1	. 1
East North Central.....	5. 9	7. 5	2. 9	3. 4	2. 2	3. 1	2. 0	2. 6	2. 4	3. 0	. 2	. 4
West North Central.....	7. 1	8. 4	3. 8	4. 3	2. 8	3. 0	2. 3	2. 9	2. 4	3. 1	. 2	. 7
Rocky Mountain.....	7. 6	8. 6	4. 2	4. 8	2. 7	3. 1	3. 8	4. 2	4. 0	4. 4	. 1	. 1
Far West.....	7. 0	8. 0	3. 1	3. 4	3. 1	3. 5	1. 9	3. 2	2. 4	4. 0	. 2	. 3

Table 329.—Number of acceptable beds and total number of existing beds per 1,000 population, by type of bed, by region and State, June 1952—Continued

Region and State	All hospital beds		General beds		Mental beds		Tuberculosis beds ¹				Chronic beds	
	Existing acceptable	Total existing	Existing acceptable	Total existing	Existing acceptable	Total existing	Existing acceptable		Total existing		Existing acceptable	Total existing
							5-year average	1950	5-year average	1950		
New England:												
Connecticut.....	9.7	10.0	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.7	5.5	3.7	5.5	1.3	1.3
Maine.....	7.3	7.3	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.4	3.0	.2	.2
Massachusetts.....	8.9	10.2	3.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.2	3.4	2.2	3.5	.7	.8
New Hampshire.....	8.0	8.6	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.4	1.6	2.3	1.6	2.3	-----	.1
Rhode Island.....	8.9	9.6	2.5	3.1	3.9	3.9	2.5	4.5	2.5	4.5	1.7	1.7
Vermont.....	6.8	9.3	3.0	4.0	3.3	4.8	1.4	2.0	1.4	2.0	.1	.1
Central Atlantic:												
Delaware.....	7.7	9.4	4.2	4.2	2.1	3.5	1.1	1.6	1.7	2.6	1.0	1.0
District of Columbia.....	11.4	13.7	3.4	5.2	6.6	6.8	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.7	.2	.3
Maryland.....	7.3	9.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.6	1.8	2.4	1.8	2.5	.8	2.6
New Jersey.....	7.5	7.8	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.7	.3	.3
New York.....	9.1	10.9	3.5	4.3	4.4	5.1	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.5	.6	.6
Pennsylvania.....	6.7	8.1	3.0	3.9	3.3	3.6	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.2	.1	.2
West Virginia.....	4.9	6.2	2.8	3.6	1.4	1.9	2.1	3.3	2.3	3.5	.0	.0
Southeast:												
Alabama.....	3.9	4.2	2.4	2.7	1.1	1.1	.6	.7	.9	1.0	.1	.1
Arkansas.....	4.4	7.0	2.1	3.7	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.8	-----	-----
Florida.....	6.0	6.8	2.9	3.3	2.2	2.2	2.7	3.7	3.8	5.2	.3	.4
Georgia.....	6.3	6.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.2	.4	.4
Kentucky.....	6.0	6.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6	.0	.1
Louisiana.....	6.1	7.6	3.4	3.9	2.1	3.0	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.1	-----	-----
Mississippi.....	3.9	5.8	2.2	3.0	1.5	2.5	.9	1.1	.9	1.1	-----	-----
North Carolina.....	6.3	6.5	3.2	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.5	2.4	3.5	.1	.1
South Carolina.....	5.5	5.8	3.0	3.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.7	.1	.2
Tennessee.....	6.5	6.6	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.4	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.9	.8	.8
Virginia.....	5.1	6.8	2.7	3.0	2.0	3.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	-----	-----
Southwest:												
Arizona.....	6.6	7.8	4.1	4.4	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	.2	.2
New Mexico.....	5.8	6.2	3.5	3.7	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	.1	.1
Oklahoma.....	7.2	9.0	3.1	4.0	3.4	4.3	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.4	.1	.1
Texas.....	5.5	5.7	3.3	3.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.1	.1	.2
East North Central:												
Illinois.....	6.4	7.8	3.2	3.7	2.3	3.1	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.4	.4	.4
Indiana.....	4.7	6.2	2.0	2.7	2.4	3.0	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.4	.1	.1
Michigan.....	5.4	7.3	2.7	3.4	1.9	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.9	.2	.3
Ohio.....	6.0	6.8	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.8	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.7	.1	.2
Wisconsin.....	6.2	9.8	3.4	3.7	2.1	4.4	2.9	4.2	4.2	6.0	.3	1.2
West North Central:												
Iowa.....	5.0	9.1	3.5	4.2	1.2	2.1	2.2	3.1	2.7	3.8	-----	2.4
Kansas.....	6.7	7.2	3.6	4.2	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.4	3.0	.1	.1
Minnesota.....	7.5	8.5	3.6	4.3	3.1	3.3	4.0	5.8	4.1	6.0	.2	.3
Missouri.....	7.8	8.0	3.9	4.1	3.1	3.1	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.1	.3	.3
Nebraska.....	8.3	9.0	3.9	4.6	3.6	3.6	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.4	.6	.6
North Dakota.....	9.4	9.5	5.2	5.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.9	.1	.2
South Dakota.....	6.9	8.4	4.0	5.1	2.9	2.9	-----	-----	2.5	1.7	-----	-----
Rocky Mountain:												
Colorado.....	8.8	10.5	4.2	4.9	3.4	4.4	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.8	(²)	(²)
Idaho.....	5.7	6.4	3.5	4.1	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	.1	.1
Montana.....	9.9	10.5	5.9	6.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.5	-----	-----
Utah.....	5.1	5.4	3.3	3.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.1	.1	.1
Wyoming.....	7.1	8.0	4.2	5.1	2.5	2.5	1.9	4.5	1.9	4.5	.2	.2
Far West:												
California.....	7.2	8.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.7	1.7	2.9	2.2	3.7	.2	.4
Nevada.....	5.9	7.2	3.9	5.1	1.9	1.9	.9	1.4	.9	1.4	-----	-----
Oregon.....	6.0	6.4	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.6	-----	-----
Washington.....	6.7	7.6	3.1	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.3	5.6	3.9	6.7	.2	.3

¹ Number of beds per annual deaths. Two ratios of beds to deaths are presented—one based on the average annual number of tuberculosis deaths over the most recent 5-year period for which data are available and the other based on 1950 deaths from tuberculosis.

² Less than 0.05.

Sources: Public Health Service, Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1942).

Mary Dempsey. New Tuberculosis Figures, Bulletin of the National Tuberculosis Association, vol. 37, No. 8, p. 124 (New York City, September 1951).

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 62. (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952.)

Table 330.—General hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, number and number per 1,000 population, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region, June 1952

Region	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for non- acceptable	Additional
Number of beds					
United States.....	699, 882	473, 271	226, 611	78, 155	148, 456
New England.....	44, 716	30, 402	14, 314	6, 642	7, 672
Central Atlantic.....	162, 439	116, 439	46, 000	26, 132	19, 868
Southeast.....	146, 331	86, 556	59, 775	11, 407	48, 368
Southwest.....	54, 064	37, 899	16, 165	3, 485	12, 680
East North Central.....	138, 531	89, 182	49, 349	15, 495	33, 854
West North Central.....	67, 993	53, 164	14, 829	7, 837	6, 992
Rocky Mountain.....	18, 261	14, 673	3, 588	1, 863	1, 725
Far West.....	67, 547	44, 956	22, 591	5, 294	17, 297
Number per 1,000 population ²					
United States.....	4. 6	3. 1	1. 5	0. 5	1. 0
New England.....	4. 8	3. 3	1. 5	. 7	. 8
Central Atlantic.....	4. 5	3. 2	1. 3	. 7	. 6
Southeast.....	4. 7	2. 8	1. 9	. 4	1. 5
Southwest.....	4. 7	3. 3	1. 4	. 3	1. 1
East North Central.....	4. 5	2. 9	1. 6	. 5	1. 1
West North Central.....	4. 8	3. 8	1. 0	. 6	. 5
Rocky Mountain.....	5. 2	4. 2	1. 0	. 5	. 5
Far West.....	4. 6	3. 1	1. 5	. 4	1. 2

¹ According to ratios as follows: 4.5 beds per 1,000 population except 5.0 and 5.5 where State population density is from 6 to 12 per square mile or below 6 per square mile.

² Population as of July 1951.

Sources: Public Health Service. Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).
Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).

Table 331.—General hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
United States.....	699, 882	473, 271	226, 611	78, 155	148, 456
New England.....	44, 716	30, 402	14, 314	6, 642	7, 672
Central Atlantic.....	162, 439	116, 439	46, 000	26, 132	19, 868
Southeast.....	146, 331	86, 556	53, 775	11, 407	48, 368
Southwest.....	54, 064	37, 899	16, 165	3, 485	12, 680
East North Central.....	138, 531	89, 182	49, 349	15, 495	33, 854
West North Central.....	67, 993	53, 164	14, 829	7, 837	6, 992
Rocky Mountain.....	18, 261	14, 673	3, 588	1, 863	1, 725
Far West.....	67, 547	44, 956	22, 591	5, 294	17, 297
New England:					
Connecticut.....	9, 318	7, 256	2, 062	461	1, 601
Maine.....	4, 254	3, 433	821	-----	821
Massachusetts.....	23, 406	14, 872	8, 534	5, 083	3, 451
New Hampshire.....	2, 566	1, 785	781	288	493
Rhode Island.....	3, 482	1, 938	1, 544	454	1, 090
Vermont.....	1, 690	1, 118	572	356	216
Central Atlantic:					
Delaware.....	1, 487	1, 368	119	12	107
District of Columbia.....	3, 460	2, 623	837	837	-----
Maryland.....	10, 388	7, 280	3, 108	131	2, 977
New Jersey.....	22, 531	16, 129	6, 402	1, 262	5, 140
New York.....	67, 166	52, 245	14, 921	12, 667	2, 254
Pennsylvania.....	48, 303	31, 207	17, 096	9, 658	7, 438
West Virginia.....	9, 104	5, 587	3, 517	1, 565	1, 952
Southeast:					
Alabama.....	13, 751	7, 251	6, 500	811	5, 689
Arkansas.....	8, 586	4, 021	4, 565	3, 050	1, 515
Florida.....	12, 376	8, 313	4, 063	1, 315	2, 748
Georgia.....	15, 329	8, 571	6, 758	1, 017	5, 741
Kentucky.....	13, 419	7, 479	5, 940	452	5, 488
Louisiana.....	13, 609	9, 282	4, 327	1, 490	2, 837
Mississippi.....	9, 918	4, 793	5, 125	1, 641	3, 484
North Carolina.....	19, 981	13, 050	6, 931	534	6, 397
South Carolina.....	9, 714	6, 204	3, 510	177	3, 333
Tennessee.....	14, 764	8, 944	5, 820	109	5, 711
Virginia.....	14, 884	8, 648	6, 236	811	5, 425

Table 331.—General hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952—Continued

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
Southwest:					
Arizona.....	3, 921	3, 256	665	226	439
New Mexico.....	3, 848	2, 428	1, 420	97	1, 323
Oklahoma.....	10, 442	6, 971	3, 471	2, 002	1, 469
Texas.....	35, 853	25, 244	10, 609	1, 160	9, 449
East North Central:					
Illinois.....	39, 474	28, 125	11, 349	4, 566	6, 783
Indiana.....	17, 874	8, 060	9, 814	2, 693	7, 121
Michigan.....	29, 250	17, 708	11, 542	4, 295	7, 247
Ohio.....	35, 980	23, 539	12, 441	2, 873	9, 568
Wisconsin.....	15, 953	11, 750	4, 203	1, 068	3, 135
West North Central:					
Iowa.....	11, 795	9, 140	2, 655	1, 947	708
Kansas.....	9, 092	6, 912	2, 180	1, 083	1, 097
Minnesota.....	14, 106	10, 679	3, 427	2, 181	1, 246
Missouri.....	18, 960	15, 447	3, 513	950	2, 563
Nebraska.....	6, 432	5, 275	1, 157	917	240
North Dakota.....	4, 079	3, 144	935	51	884
South Dakota.....	3, 529	2, 567	962	708	254
Rocky Mountain:					
Colorado.....	6, 384	5, 665	719	719	-----
Idaho.....	2, 962	2, 048	914	369	545
Montana.....	3, 904	3, 471	433	321	112
Utah.....	3, 435	2, 300	1, 135	176	959
Wyoming.....	1, 576	1, 189	387	278	109
Far West:					
California.....	49, 279	32, 515	16, 764	3, 816	12, 948
Nevada.....	884	645	239	201	38
Oregon.....	6, 912	4, 572	2, 340	537	1, 803
Washington.....	10, 472	7, 224	3, 248	740	2, 508

¹ According to ratio as follows: 4.5 beds per 1,000 population except 5.0 and 5.5 when State population density is from 6 to 12 per square mile or below 6 per square mile.

Source: Public Health Service, Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 332.—Tuberculosis beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, number and number per 1,000 population, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region, June 1952

[Based on 5-year average annual deaths and on 1950 deaths]

Region	Total beds required ¹		Existing acceptable beds		New beds needed	
	Based on 5-year average annual deaths ²	Based on 1950 deaths ³	Based on 5-year average annual deaths	Based on 1950 deaths	Based on 5-year average annual deaths	Based on 1950 deaths
Number of beds						
United States-----	113, 685	94, 978	83, 524	83, 524	31, 262	11, 454
New England-----	7, 285	6, 591	6, 543	6, 543	742	48
Central Atlantic-----	28, 934	24, 104	21, 882	21, 882	7, 052	2, 222
Southeast-----	27, 131	22, 097	16, 469	16, 469	10, 662	5, 628
Southwest-----	10, 654	8, 153	6, 626	6, 626	4, 028	1, 527
East North Central-----	19, 383	16, 598	15, 412	15, 412	4, 207	1, 186
West North Central-----	6, 917	6, 269	5, 584	5, 584	1, 333	685
Rocky Mountain-----	1, 375	2, 178	2, 090	2, 090	150	88
Far West-----	12, 006	8, 988	8, 918	8, 918	3, 088	70
Number of beds per average annual deaths						
United States-----	2. 5	2. 8	1. 9	2. 5	0. 7	0. 3
New England-----	2. 7	3. 8	2. 4	3. 8	. 3	(⁴)
Central Atlantic-----	2. 5	2. 7	1. 9	2. 4	. 6	. 2
Southeast-----	2. 5	2. 7	1. 5	2. 0	1. 0	. 7
Southwest-----	2. 5	2. 5	1. 6	2. 0	. 9	. 5
East North Central-----	2. 5	2. 7	2. 0	2. 6	. 5	. 2
West North Central-----	2. 8	3. 2	2. 3	2. 9	. 5	. 4
Rocky Mountain-----	2. 5	4. 4	3. 8	4. 2	. 3	. 2
Far West-----	2. 6	3. 2	1. 9	3. 2	. 7	(⁴)

¹ Total beds needed include all acceptable beds in States where the number of existing acceptable beds exceeds the number needed.
² 2.5 times the annual average deaths for the most recent 5-year period for which data are available, but not exceeding the 1940-44 death rate.
³ 2.5 times the 1950 deaths.
⁴ Less than 0.05.

Sources: Public Health Service. Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).
Mary Dempsey, New Tuberculosis Figures. Bulletin of the National Tuberculosis Association, vol. 37, No. 8, p. 124 (New York City, September 1951).

Table 333.—Tuberculosis beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
United States.....	113, 685	83, 524	31, 262	7, 603	23, 659
New England.....	7, 285	6, 543	742	62	680
Central Atlantic.....	28, 934	21, 882	7, 052	3, 334	3, 718
Southeast.....	27, 131	16, 469	10, 662	798	9, 864
Southwest.....	10, 654	6, 626	4, 028	78	3, 950
East North Central.....	19, 383	15, 412	4, 207	1, 201	3, 006
West North Central.....	6, 917	5, 584	1, 333	276	1, 057
Rocky Mountain.....	1, 375	2, 090	150	-----	150
Far West.....	12, 006	8, 918	3, 088	1, 854	1, 234
New England:					
Connecticut.....	1, 751	1, 751	-----	-----	-----
Maine.....	467	453	14	-----	14
Massachusetts.....	3, 975	3, 442	533	62	471
New Hampshire.....	205	133	72	-----	72
Rhode Island.....	630	622	8	-----	8
Vermont.....	257	142	115	-----	115
Central Atlantic:					
Delaware.....	281	116	165	66	99
District of Columbia.....	1, 175	940	235	125	110
Maryland.....	2, 750	1, 935	815	74	741
New Jersey.....	3, 530	3, 172	358	47	311
New York.....	12, 008	10, 469	1, 539	1, 539	-----
Pennsylvania.....	7, 560	3, 902	3, 658	1, 379	2, 279
West Virginia.....	1, 630	1, 348	282	104	178
Southeast:					
Alabama.....	2, 479	605	1, 874	243	1, 631
Arkansas.....	1, 716	1, 664	52	-----	52
Florida.....	1, 848	1, 848	-----	-----	-----
Georgia.....	2, 588	1, 800	788	-----	788
Kentucky.....	4, 015	1, 614	2, 401	26	2, 375
Louisiana.....	2, 248	1, 415	833	103	730
Mississippi.....	1, 697	611	1, 086	-----	1, 086
North Carolina.....	2, 715	2, 606	109	-----	109
South Carolina.....	1, 285	1, 089	196	56	140
Tennessee.....	3, 810	2, 022	1, 788	93	1, 695
Virginia.....	2, 730	1, 195	1, 535	277	1, 258

Table 333.—Tuberculosis beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952—Continued

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
Southwest:					
Arizona.....	1, 635	763	872		872
New Mexico.....	875	442	433		433
Oklahoma.....	1, 534	1, 195	339	12	327
Texas.....	6, 610	4, 226	2, 384	66	2, 318
East North Central:					
Illinois.....	6, 368	4, 844	1, 524		1, 524
Indiana.....	2, 473	1, 207	1, 266	637	629
Michigan.....	3, 858	4, 094			
Ohio.....	5, 225	3, 808	1, 417	564	853
Wisconsin.....	1, 459	1, 459			
West North Central:					
Iowa.....	743	657	86	86	
Kansas.....	600	569	31		31
Minnesota.....	1, 931	1, 931			
Missouri.....	2, 783	1, 892	891		891
Nebraska.....	395	260	135		135
North Dakota.....	275	275			
South Dakota.....	190		190	190	
Rocky Mountain:					
Colorado.....	723	1, 535			
Idaho.....	140	70	70		70
Montana.....	282	335			
Utah.....	163	100	63		63
Wyoming.....	67	50	17		17
Far West:					
California.....	9, 333	6, 481	2, 852	1, 804	1, 048
Nevada.....	115	40	75		75
Oregon.....	625	464	161	50	111
Washington.....	1, 933	1, 933			

¹ Beds required equals 2.5 times the number of average annual deaths over the most recent 5-year period for which data are available but not in excess of 1940-44; includes all existing acceptable beds in States where the number of

acceptable beds exceeds the number needed.

Source: Public Health Service. Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 334.—Tuberculosis beds required to meet a standard of 2.5 beds per tuberculosis death in 1950, existing acceptable beds, and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
United States.....	94, 978	83, 524	11, 454	3, 402	8, 052
New England.....	6, 591	6, 543	48	-----	48
Central Atlantic.....	24, 104	21, 882	2, 222	1, 521	701
Southeast.....	22, 097	16, 469	5, 628	742	886
Southwest.....	8, 153	6, 626	1, 527	78	1, 449
East North Central.....	16, 598	15, 412	1, 186	831	355
West North Central.....	6, 269	5, 584	685	192	493
Rocky Mountain.....	2, 178	2, 090	88	-----	88
Far West.....	8, 988	8, 918	70	38	32
New England:					
Connecticut.....	1, 751	1, 751	-----	-----	-----
Maine.....	453	453	-----	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	3, 442	3, 442	-----	-----	-----
New Hampshire.....	148	133	15	-----	15
Rhode Island.....	622	622	-----	-----	-----
Vermont.....	175	142	33	-----	33
Central Atlantic:					
Delaware.....	178	116	62	62	-----
District of Columbia.....	970	940	30	30	-----
Maryland.....	1, 985	1, 935	50	50	-----
New Jersey.....	3, 172	3, 172	-----	-----	-----
New York.....	10, 469	10, 469	-----	-----	-----
Pennsylvania.....	5, 982	3, 902	2, 080	1, 379	701
West Virginia.....	1, 348	1, 348	-----	-----	-----
Southeast:					
Alabama.....	2, 048	605	1, 443	243	1, 200
Arkansas.....	1, 664	1, 664	-----	-----	-----
Florida.....	1, 848	1, 848	-----	-----	-----
Georgia.....	2, 060	1, 800	260	-----	260
Kentucky.....	2, 520	1, 614	906	26	880
Louisiana.....	1, 850	1, 415	435	103	332
Mississippi.....	1, 395	611	784	-----	784
North Carolina.....	2, 606	2, 606	-----	-----	-----
South Carolina.....	1, 089	1, 089	-----	-----	-----
Tennessee.....	2, 742	2, 022	720	93	627
Virginia.....	2, 275	1, 195	1, 080	277	803

Table 334.—Tuberculosis beds required to meet the standard of 2.5 beds per tuberculosis death in 1950, existing acceptable beds, and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952—Continued

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
Southwest:					
Arizona.....	1, 285	763	522	-----	522
New Mexico.....	618	442	176	-----	176
Oklahoma.....	1, 238	1, 195	43	12	31
Texas.....	5, 012	4, 226	786	66	720
East North Central:					
Illinois.....	5, 135	4, 844	291	-----	291
Indiana.....	1, 908	1, 207	701	637	64
Michigan.....	4, 094	4, 094	-----	-----	-----
Ohio.....	4, 002	3, 808	194	194	-----
Wisconsin.....	1, 459	1, 459	-----	-----	-----
West North Central:					
Iowa.....	657	657	-----	-----	-----
Kansas.....	569	569	-----	-----	-----
Minnesota.....	1, 931	1, 931	-----	-----	-----
Missouri.....	2, 280	1, 892	388	-----	388
Nebraska.....	272	260	12	-----	12
North Dakota.....	275	275	-----	-----	-----
South Dakota.....	285	-----	285	192	93
Rocky Mountain:					
Colorado.....	1, 535	1, 535	-----	-----	-----
Idaho.....	140	70	70	-----	70
Montana.....	335	335	-----	-----	-----
Utah.....	118	100	18	-----	18
Wyoming.....	50	50	-----	-----	-----
Far West:					
California.....	6, 481	6, 481	-----	-----	-----
Nevada.....	72	40	32	-----	32
Oregon.....	502	464	38	38	-----
Washington.....	1, 933	1, 933	-----	-----	-----

¹ Beds required equals 2.5 times the number of tuberculosis deaths in 1950; includes all existing acceptable beds in States where the number of acceptable beds exceeded the number needed.

Sources: Public Health Service, Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Mary Dempsey, New Tuberculosis Figures, Bulletin of the National Tuberculosis Association, vol. 37, No. 8, p. 124 (New York City, September 1951).

Table 335.—Mental hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, number and number per 1,000 population, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region, June 1952

Region	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for non- acceptable	Additional
Number of beds					
United States.....	750, 180	419, 128	331, 052	64, 004	267, 048
New England.....	46, 304	37, 260	9, 044	603	8, 441
Central Atlantic.....	178, 752	130, 623	48, 129	13, 225	34, 904
Southeast.....	157, 312	66, 438	90, 874	11, 251	79, 623
Southwest.....	56, 160	21, 601	34, 559	2, 792	31, 767
East North Central.....	151, 777	69, 110	82, 667	26, 467	56, 200
West North Central.....	70, 195	39, 075	31, 120	2, 869	28, 250
Rocky Mountain.....	17, 265	9, 437	7, 828	1, 324	6, 504
Far West.....	72, 415	45, 584	26, 831	5, 473	21, 358
Number per 1,000 population ²					
United States.....	5. 0	2. 8	2. 2	0. 4	1. 8
New England.....	5. 0	4. 0	1. 0	. 1	. 9
Central Atlantic.....	5. 0	3. 6	1. 3	. 4	1. 0
Southeast.....	5. 0	2. 1	2. 9	. 4	2. 5
Southwest.....	4. 9	1. 9	3. 0	. 2	2. 8
East North Central.....	4. 9	2. 2	2. 7	. 9	1. 8
West North Central.....	5. 0	2. 8	2. 2	. 2	2. 0
Rocky Mountain.....	4. 9	2. 7	2. 2	. 4	1. 9
Far West.....	4. 9	3. 1	1. 8	. 4	1. 5

¹ According to ratio of 5 beds per 1,000 population.

² Population as of July 1951.

Sources: Public Health Service. Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports

and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).

Table 336.—Mental hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
United States.....	750, 180	419, 128	331, 052	64, 004	267, 048
New England.....	46, 304	37, 260	9, 044	603	8, 441
Central Atlantic.....	178, 752	130, 623	48, 129	13, 225	34, 904
Southeast.....	157, 312	66, 438	90, 874	11, 251	79, 623
Southwest.....	56, 160	21, 601	34, 559	2, 792	31, 767
East North Central.....	151, 777	69, 110	82, 667	26, 467	56, 200
West North Central.....	70, 195	39, 075	31, 120	2, 869	28, 251
Rocky Mountain.....	17, 265	9, 437	7, 828	1, 324	6, 504
Far West.....	72, 415	45, 584	26, 831	5, 473	21, 358
New England:					
Connecticut.....	10, 005	8, 010	1, 995	-----	1, 995
Maine.....	4, 560	2, 452	2, 108	-----	2, 108
Massachusetts.....	23, 325	20, 285	3, 040	21	3, 019
New Hampshire.....	2, 655	2, 314	341	12	329
Rhode Island.....	3, 870	2, 979	891	-----	891
Vermont.....	1, 889	1, 220	669	570	99
Central Atlantic:					
Delaware.....	1, 590	676	914	473	441
District of Columbia.....	5, 065	5, 065	-----	-----	-----
Maryland.....	11, 530	6, 107	5, 423	121	5, 302
New Jersey.....	24, 110	16, 134	7, 976	134	7, 842
New York.....	74, 032	65, 463	8, 569	8, 569	-----
Pennsylvania.....	52, 400	34, 440	17, 960	2, 956	15, 004
West Virginia.....	10, 025	2, 738	7, 287	972	6, 315
Southeast:					
Alabama.....	15, 265	3, 351	11, 914	-----	11, 914
Arkansas.....	9, 540	2, 600	6, 940	1, 831	5, 109
Florida.....	13, 645	6, 286	7, 359	92	7, 267
Georgia.....	17, 010	9, 821	7, 189	-----	7, 189
Kentucky.....	14, 565	7, 849	6, 716	83	6, 633
Louisiana.....	13, 350	5, 805	7, 545	2, 483	5, 062
Mississippi.....	10, 820	3, 174	7, 646	2, 337	5, 309
North Carolina.....	20, 070	9, 731	10, 339	-----	10, 339
South Carolina.....	10, 480	3, 685	6, 795	135	6, 660
Tennessee.....	16, 467	7, 717	8, 750	44	8, 706
Virginia.....	16, 100	6, 419	9, 681	4, 246	5, 435

Table 336.—Mental hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952—Continued

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
Southwest:					
Arizona.....	3, 710	1, 027	2, 683	669	2, 014
New Mexico.....	3, 440	1, 022	2, 418	158	2, 260
Oklahoma.....	11, 090	7, 603	3, 487	1, 965	1, 522
Texas.....	37, 920	11, 949	25, 971	-----	25, 971
East North Central:					
Illinois.....	43, 360	19, 800	23, 560	7, 421	16, 139
Indiana.....	19, 815	9, 467	10, 348	2, 371	7, 977
Michigan.....	31, 805	12, 202	19, 603	6, 617	12, 986
Ohio.....	39, 690	20, 331	19, 359	2, 348	17, 011
Wisconsin.....	17, 107	7, 310	9, 797	7, 710	2, 087
West North Central:					
Iowa.....	13, 105	3, 243	9, 862	2, 365	7, 497
Kansas.....	9, 525	5, 245	4, 280	-----	4, 280
Minnesota.....	14, 905	9, 281	5, 624	454	5, 170
Missouri.....	19, 760	12, 460	7, 300	-----	7, 300
Nebraska.....	6, 625	4, 798	1, 827	50	1, 777
North Dakota.....	3, 025	2, 160	865	-----	865
South Dakota.....	3, 250	1, 888	1, 362	-----	1, 362
Rocky Mountain:					
Colorado.....	6, 535	4, 487	2, 048	1, 324	724
Idaho.....	2, 940	1, 208	1, 732	-----	1, 732
Montana.....	2, 945	1, 950	995	-----	995
Utah.....	3, 435	1, 086	2, 349	-----	2, 349
Wyoming.....	1, 410	706	704	-----	704
Far West:					
California.....	52, 450	35, 050	17, 400	4, 646	12, 754
Nevada.....	785	310	475	-----	475
Oregon.....	7, 595	4, 232	3, 363	-----	3, 363
Washington.....	11, 585	5, 992	5, 593	827	4, 766

¹ According to ratio of 5 beds per 1,000 population.

Source: Public Health Service, Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952.)

Table 337.—Chronic hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, number and number per 1,000 population, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region, June 1952

Region	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for non- acceptable	Additional
Number of beds					
United States.....	299, 553	42, 198	257, 355	16, 341	241, 014
New England.....	18, 522	7, 449	11, 073	709	10, 364
Central Atlantic.....	70, 783	13, 565	57, 218	3, 371	53, 847
Southeast.....	63, 163	6, 097	57, 066	725	56, 341
Southwest.....	22, 424	1, 647	20, 777	67	20, 710
East North Central.....	60, 711	7, 145	53, 566	4, 079	49, 487
West North Central.....	28, 078	3, 025	25, 053	5, 458	19, 595
Rocky Mountain.....	6, 906	233	6, 673	33	6, 640
Far West.....	28, 966	3, 037	25, 929	1, 899	24, 030
Number per 1,000 population ²					
United States.....	2. 0	0. 3	1. 7	0. 1	1. 6
New England.....	2. 0	. 8	1. 2	. 1	1. 1
Central Atlantic.....	2. 0	. 4	1. 6	. 1	1. 5
Southeast.....	2. 0	. 2	1. 8	(³)	1. 8
Southwest.....	2. 0	. 1	1. 8	(³)	1. 8
East North Central.....	2. 0	. 2	1. 7	. 1	1. 6
West North Central.....	2. 0	. 2	1. 8	. 4	1. 4
Rocky Mountain.....	2. 0	. 1	1. 9	(³)	1. 9
Far West.....	2. 0	. 2	1. 8	. 1	1. 6

¹ According to ratio of 2 beds per 1,000 population.

² Population as of July 1951.

³ Less than 0.05 per 1,000.

Sources: Public Health Service. Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).

Table 338.—Chronic disease hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
United States.....	299, 553	42, 198	257, 355	16, 341	241, 014
New England.....	18, 522	7, 449	11, 073	709	10, 364
Central Atlantic.....	70, 783	13, 565	57, 218	3, 371	53, 847
Southeast.....	63, 163	6, 097	57, 066	725	56, 341
Southwest.....	22, 424	1, 647	20, 777	67	20, 710
East North Central.....	60, 711	7, 145	53, 566	4, 079	49, 487
West North Central.....	28, 078	3, 025	25, 053	5, 458	19, 595
Rocky Mountain.....	6, 906	233	6, 673	33	6, 640
Far West.....	28, 966	3, 037	25, 929	1, 899	24, 030
New England:					
Connecticut.....	4, 002	2, 734	1, 268	-----	1, 268
Maine.....	1, 825	152	1, 673	-----	1, 673
Massachusetts.....	9, 330	3, 196	6, 134	649	5, 485
New Hampshire.....	1, 062	40	1, 022	-----	1, 022
Rhode Island.....	1, 548	1, 277	271	60	211
Vermont.....	755	50	705	-----	705
Central Atlantic:					
Delaware.....	636	336	300	-----	300
District of Columbia.....	1, 537	175	1, 362	75	1, 287
Maryland.....	4, 612	1, 981	2, 631	2, 631	-----
New Jersey.....	9, 644	1, 346	8, 298	224	8, 074
New York.....	29, 384	8, 263	21, 121	123	20, 998
Pennsylvania.....	20, 960	1, 407	19, 553	318	19, 235
West Virginia.....	4, 010	57	3, 953	-----	3, 953
Southeast:					
Alabama.....	6, 106	335	5, 771	53	5, 718
Arkansas.....	3, 816	-----	3, 816	-----	3, 816
Florida.....	5, 458	947	4, 511	64	4, 447
Georgia.....	6, 804	1, 291	5, 513	60	5, 453
Kentucky.....	5, 826	141	5, 685	208	5, 477
Louisiana.....	5, 340	226	5, 114	-----	5, 114
Mississippi.....	4, 328	-----	4, 328	24	4, 304
North Carolina.....	8, 028	235	7, 793	-----	7, 793
South Carolina.....	4, 192	202	3, 990	250	3, 740
Tennessee.....	6, 825	2, 660	4, 165	66	4, 099
Virginia.....	6, 440	60	6, 380	-----	6, 380

Table 338.—Chronic disease hospital beds required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable beds and additional beds needed, by region and State, June 1952—Continued

Region and State	Total beds required ¹	Existing acceptable beds	New beds needed		
			Total	Replacements for nonacceptable	Additional
Southwest:					
Arizona.....	1, 484	141	1, 343	40	1, 303
New Mexico.....	1, 336	88	1, 248	-----	1, 248
Oklahoma.....	4, 436	260	4, 176	-----	4, 176
Texas.....	15, 168	1, 158	14, 010	27	13, 983
East North Central:					
Illinois.....	17, 344	3, 593	13, 751	230	13, 521
Indiana.....	7, 926	252	7, 674	150	7, 524
Michigan.....	12, 722	1, 526	11, 196	209	10, 987
Ohio.....	15, 876	890	14, 986	345	14, 641
Wisconsin.....	6, 843	884	5, 959	3, 145	2, 814
West North Central:					
Iowa.....	5, 242	-----	5, 242	5, 242	-----
Kansas.....	3, 810	113	3, 697	11	3, 686
Minnesota.....	5, 962	612	5, 350	191	5, 159
Missouri.....	7, 904	1, 349	6, 555	-----	6, 555
Nebraska.....	2, 650	855	1, 795	-----	1, 795
North Dakota.....	1, 210	96	1, 114	14	1, 100
South Dakota.....	1, 300	-----	1, 300	-----	1, 300
Rocky Mountain:					
Colorado.....	2, 614	40	2, 574	-----	2, 574
Idaho.....	1, 176	53	1, 123	-----	1, 123
Montana.....	1, 178	-----	1, 178	-----	1, 178
Utah.....	1, 374	70	1, 304	33	1, 271
Wyoming.....	564	70	494	-----	494
Far West:					
California.....	20, 980	2, 465	18, 515	1, 836	16, 679
Nevada.....	314	-----	314	-----	314
Oregon.....	3, 038	-----	3, 038	-----	3, 038
Washington.....	4, 634	572	4, 062	63	3, 999

¹ According to ratio of 2 beds per 1,000 population.

Source: Public Health Service. Division of Hospital Facilities. Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 339.—Hospital projects approved for Federal aid under the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, by type and size of hospital, June 1952

Type of hospital and number of beds	All projects		New projects		Additions and alterations	
	Number	Cost (thousands of dollars)	Number	Cost (thousands of dollars)	Number	Cost (thousands of dollars)
General	1, 297	1, 159, 611	700	593, 974	597	565, 637
Under 25.....	183	47, 130	159	38, 196	24	8, 934
25-49.....	316	125, 045	268	113, 350	48	11, 694
50-74.....	217	130, 936	121	91, 923	96	39, 013
75-99.....	90	78, 873	37	44, 685	53	34, 189
100-299.....	382	517, 460	102	224, 324	280	293, 136
300 or more.....	109	260, 167	13	81, 496	96	178, 671
Tuberculosis	55	58, 381	26	36, 498	29	21, 883
Under 25.....	2	219	1	84	1	135
25-49.....	1	341	.....	.....	1	341
50-74.....	5	4, 892	5	4, 892	.....	.....
75-99.....	2	1, 544	1	778	1	766
100-299.....	24	27, 291	15	19, 211	9	8, 081
300 or more.....	21	24, 094	4	11, 533	17	12, 560
Mental	87	73, 768	20	26, 271	67	47, 497
Under 25.....	2	521	.....	.....	2	521
25-49.....	1	444	1	444	.....	.....
50-74.....	2	1, 884	2	1, 884	.....	.....
75-99.....	1	1, 250	1	1, 250	.....	.....
100-299.....	14	13, 881	7	7, 335	7	6, 546
300 or more.....	67	55, 788	9	15, 358	58	40, 430
Chronic	26	36, 156	14	22, 747	12	13, 409
Under 25.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25-49.....	2	692	1	511	1	181
50-74.....	7	2, 794	3	1, 585	4	1, 209
75-99.....	4	2, 857	4	2, 857	.....	.....
100-299.....	8	8, 795	3	3, 668	5	5, 127
300 or more.....	5	21, 018	3	14, 126	2	6, 892
General with Public Health Centers	58	45, 816	50	39, 725	8	6, 091
Under 25.....	19	3, 873	17	3, 402	2	471
25-49.....	14	6, 114	13	5, 828	1	286
50-74.....	12	11, 118	11	10, 293	1	825
75-99.....	6	6, 435	3	3, 570	3	2, 865
100-299.....	7	18, 276	6	16, 632	1	1, 644
300 or more.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Source: Public Health Service, Division of Hospital Facilities. Hospital Construction Under the Hill-Burton Program, pp. 9-10 (Washington, D. C., July 29, 1952). Mimeographed.

Financing Hospital Services

Tables on financing hospital services are included in Volume IV of this report

RELATED FACILITIES

Health Centers

Table 340.—Public health centers required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, number and number per 30,000 population, existing acceptable centers and additional centers needed, by region, June 1952

Region	Total required ¹	Existing acceptable	Additional needed
Number of public health centers			
United States.....	5, 059	574	4, 485
New England.....	306	31	275
Central Atlantic.....	1, 180	74	1, 106
Southeast.....	1, 046	243	803
Southwest.....	397	51	346
East North Central.....	1, 012	54	958
West North Central.....	484	42	442
Rocky Mountain.....	149	10	139
Far West.....	485	69	416
Number per 30,000 population ²			
United States.....	1. 0	0. 1	0. 9
New England.....	1. 0	. 1	. 9
Central Atlantic.....	1. 0	. 1	. 9
Southeast.....	1. 0	. 2	. 8
Southwest.....	1. 0	. 1	. 9
East North Central.....	1. 0	. 1	. 9
West North Central.....	1. 0	. 1	. 9
Rocky Mountain.....	1. 3	. 1	1. 2
Far West.....	1. 0	. 1	. 8

¹ According to ratio as follows: 1 per 30,000 population or 1 per 20,000 population when population density is below 12 per square mile.
² Population as of July 1951.

Sources: Public Health Service. Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).
Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, series P-25, No. 62 (Washington, D. C., Aug. 24, 1952).

Table 341.—Public health centers required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable centers and additional centers needed, by region and State, June 1952

Region and State	Total required ¹	Existing acceptable	Additional needed
United States.....	5, 059	574	4, 485
New England.....	306	31	275
Central Atlantic.....	1, 180	74	1, 106
Southeast.....	1, 046	243	803
Southwest.....	397	51	346
East North Central.....	1, 012	54	958
West North Central.....	484	42	442
Rocky Mountain.....	149	10	139
Far West.....	485	69	416
New England:			
Connecticut.....	67	9	58
Maine.....	30	—	30
Massachusetts.....	154	15	139
New Hampshire.....	18	—	18
Rhode Island.....	25	7	18
Vermont.....	12	—	12
Central Atlantic:			
Delaware.....	10	—	10
District of Columbia.....	26	1	25
Maryland.....	77	29	48
New Jersey.....	161	—	161
New York.....	490	30	460
Pennsylvania.....	349	11	338
West Virginia.....	67	3	64
Southeast:			
Alabama.....	102	34	68
Arkansas.....	64	11	53
Florida.....	91	4	87
Georgia.....	113	14	99
Kentucky.....	97	20	77
Louisiana.....	89	29	60
Mississippi.....	70	32	38
North Carolina.....	134	25	109
South Carolina.....	70	26	44
Tennessee.....	109	26	83
Virginia.....	107	22	85

Table 341.—Public health centers required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable centers and additional centers needed, by region and State, June 1952—Continued

Region and State	Total required ¹	Existing acceptable	Additional needed
Southwest:			
Arizona.....	37	3	34
New Mexico.....	33	10	23
Oklahoma.....	74	19	55
Texas.....	253	19	234
East North Central:			
Illinois.....	289	3	286
Indiana.....	132	2	130
Michigan.....	212	35	177
Ohio.....	265	13	252
Wisconsin.....	114	1	113
West North Central:			
Iowa.....	85	1	84
Kansas.....	63	16	47
Minnesota.....	99	3	96
Missouri.....	131	13	118
Nebraska.....	44	4	40
North Dakota.....	30	5	25
South Dakota.....	32		32
Rocky Mountain:			
Colorado.....	43	4	39
Idaho.....	29	1	28
Montana.....	29	1	28
Utah.....	34	3	31
Wyoming.....	14	1	13
Far West:			
California.....	350	45	305
Nevada.....	7	2	5
Oregon.....	51	14	37
Washington.....	77	8	69

¹ According to ratio as follows: 1 per 30,000 population or 1 per 20,000 if population density is below 12 per square mile.

Source: Public Health Service. Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 342.—Auxiliary public health facilities required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable facilities and additional facilities needed, by region and State, June 1952

Region and State	Total required	Existing acceptable	Additional needed
United States	2, 158	789	1, 369
New England.....	13		13
Central Atlantic.....	538	471	67
Southeast.....	959	186	773
Southwest.....	177	36	141
East North Central.....	126	31	95
West North Central.....	87		87
Rocky Mountain.....	52	4	48
Far West.....	206	61	145
New England:			
Connecticut.....			
Maine.....			
Massachusetts.....			
New Hampshire.....			
Rhode Island.....			
Vermont.....	13		13
Central Atlantic:			
Delaware.....			
District of Columbia.....	24	24	
Maryland.....	148	148	
New Jersey.....			
New York.....	288	288	
Pennsylvania.....	18	11	7
West Virginia.....	60		60
Southeast:			
Alabama.....	29	7	22
Arkansas.....			
Florida.....	182	22	160
Georgia.....	128	29	99
Kentucky.....	36	1	35
Louisiana.....	60	6	54
Mississippi.....	173	21	152
North Carolina.....	10	1	9
South Carolina.....	243	65	178
Tennessee.....	97	33	64
Virginia.....	1	1	

Table 342.—Auxiliary public health facilities required to meet the standard of the Hospital Survey and Construction (Hill-Burton) Act, existing acceptable facilities and additional facilities needed, by region and State, June 1952—Con.

Region and State	Total required	Existing acceptable	Additional needed
Southwest:			
Arizona.....	16	4	12
New Mexico.....	22	22	—
Oklahoma.....	2	1	1
Texas.....	137	9	128
East North Central:			
Illinois.....	1	1	—
Indiana.....	1	1	—
Michigan.....	16	16	—
Ohio.....	62	11	51
Wisconsin.....	46	2	44
West North Central:			
Iowa.....	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	2	—	2
Missouri.....	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	85	—	85
North Dakota.....	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain:			
Colorado.....	29	—	29
Idaho.....	17	3	14
Montana.....	1	—	1
Utah.....	1	1	—
Wyoming.....	4	—	4
Far West:			
California.....	129	43	86
Nevada.....	—	—	—
Oregon.....	18	4	14
Washington.....	59	14	45

Source: Public Health Service. Division of Hospital Facilities, Reports and Evaluation Branch (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Home Care

Table 343.—Experience of the Montefiore home care program during 1948

Number of patients recommended for home care.....	272	Number of home services provided—Continued	
Number of patients accepted.....	197	Nursing.....	2, 208
Average census.....	55	Social service.....	1, 920
Patient days of care.....	19, 842	Housekeeping.....	3, 995
Number of home services provided:		Physical therapy.....	861
Physicians calls.....	3, 834	Average cost per day.....	\$2. 82

Source: Martin Cherkasky. Second Annual Report, Jan. 1, 1948-Jan. 1, 1949, Montefiore Hospital—Department of Home Care, pp. 52-54 Home

Care, Origin, Organization, and Present Status of the Extra-Mural Program of Montefiore Hospital (New York City, 1949).

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Table 344.—Ratio of official health agency personnel to population covered by reporting full-time local health organizations of different types, December 1950

Type of personnel	Number of personnel	Number of workers per 100,000 population covered by designated types of organizations				
		All types	Single county	City health departments	Local health districts	State health districts (actual service)
All types	33, 164	31. 3	26. 4	40. 6	23. 3	19. 9
Public health physicians	1, 557	1. 5	1. 5	1. 5	1. 5	0. 8
Public health dentists	222	. 2	. 2	. 3	. 1	. 1
Dental hygienists	307	. 3	. 1	. 6	(¹)	. 2
Public health nurses	11, 044	10. 4	9. 3	11. 9	9. 3	10. 6
Sanitation personnel	6, 882	6. 5	5. 5	8. 7	4. 4	2. 8
Engineers	316	. 3	. 3	. 3	. 2	. 6
Veterinarians	310	. 3	. 2	. 5	(¹)	. 1
Professional sanitarians	3, 599	3. 4	3. 4	3. 7	3. 2	1. 0
Other	2, 657	2. 5	1. 6	4. 2	1. 0	1. 1
Laboratory personnel	1, 352	1. 3	. 9	2. 2	. 3	. 1
Health educators	243	. 2	. 2	. 3	. 1	. 1
Nutritionists	72	. 1	(¹)	. 1	(¹)	. 1
Medical social workers	134	. 1	. 1	. 2	(¹)	(¹)
Public health investigators	449	. 4	. 5	. 4	. 5	. 1
Analysts and statisticians	237	. 2	. 2	. 3	(¹)	(¹)
Clerical	7, 177	6. 8	5. 6	8. 7	5. 7	4. 3
Maintenance, custodial, and service	1, 832	1. 7	1. 0	3. 0	. 7	. 1
All others	1, 656	1. 6	1. 3	2. 4	. 6	. 5

¹ Less than 0.05.

Source: Clifford H. Greve and Josephine R. Campbell. Public Health

Personnel, Facilities and Services in Local Areas. Public Health Service Publication No. 232, Table 9, p. 17 (Washington, D. C., May 1952).

Table 345.—Population of reporting areas in each State having full-time local health service, number of health organizations represented, and number of counties included, December 1950

Region and State	Areas reporting full-time local health services ¹				Total counties in each State
	Population		Number of health organizations	Number of counties included	
	Population covered	Percent of total population			
United States	² 105, 998, 418	70. 7	1, 193	³ 1, 540	3, 070
New England.....	3, 646, 728	39. 4	34	22	67
Central Atlantic.....	24, 954, 616	70. 4	148	130	231
Southeast.....	29, 372, 356	93. 0	576	848	975
Southwest.....	7, 858, 122	69. 4	99	146	377
East North Central.....	19, 393, 063	64. 1	160	155	436
West North Central.....	4, 981, 879	35. 6	55	75	619
Rocky Mountain.....	2, 084, 228	60. 1	29	74	215
Far West.....	13, 707, 426	94. 4	92	90	150
New England:					
Connecticut.....	786, 392	39. 4	11	-----	8
Maine.....	910, 456	100. 0	10	16	16
Massachusetts.....	1, 570, 105	33. 7	9	1	14
New Hampshire.....	82, 581	15. 6	1	-----	10
Rhode Island.....	297, 194	38. 1	3	5	5
Vermont.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	14

Table 345.—Population of reporting areas in each State having full-time local health service, number of health organizations represented, and number of counties included, December 1950—Continued

Region and State	Areas reporting full-time local health services ¹				Total counties in each State
	Population		Number of health organizations	Number of counties included	
	Population covered	Percent of total population			
Central Atlantic:					
Delaware	316, 609	100. 0	4	3	3
District of Columbia	797, 670	100. 0	1		
Maryland	2, 324, 243	100. 0	24	23	23
New Jersey	2, 367, 857	49. 1	56		21
New York	14, 741, 445	100. 0	38	62	62
Pennsylvania	2, 815, 195	26. 9	3	1	67
West Virginia	1, 591, 597	79. 6	22	41	55
Southeast:					
Alabama	3, 052, 754	100. 0	67	67	67
Arkansas	1, 730, 979	91. 0	27	65	75
Florida	2, 485, 896	90. 6	36	64	67
Georgia	2, 774, 256	80. 8	51	93	159
Kentucky	2, 730, 394	93. 4	71	111	120
Louisiana	2, 607, 999	97. 8	59	59	64
Mississippi	2, 123, 972	97. 7	57	78	82
North Carolina	4, 038, 814	100. 0	67	100	100
South Carolina	1, 864, 712	88. 5	31	46	46
Tennessee	2, 952, 329	89. 9	62	84	95
Virginia	3, 010, 251	92. 0	48	81	100
Southwest:					
Arizona	605, 345	81. 2	8	7	14
New Mexico	677, 152	100. 0	10	32	32
Oklahoma	1, 763, 193	79. 3	32	47	77
Texas	4, 812, 432	62. 7	49	60	254
East North Central:					
Illinois	5, 813, 329	66. 9	28	24	102
Indiana	1, 085, 888	27. 7	9	6	92
Michigan	5, 601, 872	88. 8	50	70	83
Ohio	5, 703, 224	72. 2	61	54	88
Wisconsin	1, 188, 750	34. 7	12	1	71
West North Central:					
Iowa	42, 056	1. 6	1	1	99
Kansas	903, 636	47. 7	15	16	105
Minnesota	967, 000	32. 6	3	6	87
Missouri	2, 226, 433	56. 6	24	22	114
Nebraska	461, 347	35. 0	4	4	93
North Dakota	277, 192	44. 8	6	24	53
South Dakota	104, 215	16. 0	2	2	68
Rocky Mountain:					
Colorado	896, 573	68. 0	9	21	63
Idaho	334, 442	57. 2	5	19	44
Montana	118, 907	20. 2	4	4	56
Utah	686, 797	100. 0	10	29	29
Wyoming	47, 509	16. 4	1	1	23
Far West:					
California	10, 135, 165	96. 6	52	41	58
Nevada	97, 110	61. 4	2	2	17
Oregon	1, 368, 592	90. 5	19	23	36
Washington	2, 106, 559	89. 1	19	24	39

¹ More complete data are available on a Nation-wide basis for August 1950. These data show 1,301 organizations, in 1,734 counties, providing full-time local health services and serving 79 percent of the population.

² 1950 population, preliminary.

³ Includes 9 counties which are served by city health departments, the county and city being conterminous. The cities involved are: San Francisco,

Denver, New Orleans, New York (5 counties), and Philadelphia.

⁴ Vermont has no full-time health organizations rendering local health service.

Source: Clifford H. Greve and Josephine R. Campbell. Public Health Personnel, Facilities and Services in Local Areas. Public Health Service Publication No. 232, p. 9, table 5 (Washington, D. C., May 1952).

Table 346.—Number and percent of reporting health jurisdictions, by type of health organization, having designated clinical centers operated by official health agencies, other official agencies, or voluntary agencies, 1950

Clinical center	All types of organizations		Type of health organization							
			Single county		City		Local health district		State health district (actual service)	
	Number with clinics	Percent of total reporting ²	Number with clinics	Percent of total reporting ²	Number with clinics	Percent of total reporting ²	Number with clinics	Percent of total reporting ²	Number with clinics	Percent of total reporting ²
Cancer diagnostic (and treatment).....	473	39. 6	276	41. 1	112	63. 6	68	22. 8	17	36. 2
Cardiovascular.....	160	13. 4	68	10. 1	73	41. 5	13	4. 4	6	12. 8
Diabetes.....	164	13. 7	71	10. 6	72	40. 9	18	6. 0	3	6. 4
Mental hygiene.....	338	28. 3	162	24. 1	113	64. 2	34	11. 4	29	61. 7
Tuberculosis:										
All types.....	957	80. 2	545	81. 1	144	81. 8	233	78. 2	35	74. 5
Collapse therapy for nonhospitalized patients.....	558	46. 8	325	48. 4	97	55. 1	112	37. 6	24	51. 1
Venereal disease.....	904	75. 8	535	79. 6	132	75. 0	206	69. 1	31	66. 0
Maternal and child health:										
Maternity.....	709	59. 4	394	58. 6	122	69. 3	170	57. 0	23	48. 9
Well-child.....	897	75. 2	471	70. 1	157	89. 2	224	75. 2	45	95. 7
Pediatric.....	334	28. 0	165	24. 5	109	61. 9	50	16. 8	10	21. 3
Crippled children (general).....	747	62. 6	422	62. 8	125	71. 0	159	53. 4	41	87. 2
Special rheumatic fever and cardiac.....	248	20. 8	112	16. 7	87	49. 4	33	11. 1	16	34. 0
Special cerebral palsy.....	244	20. 4	129	19. 2	79	44. 9	26	8. 7	10	21. 3
Epilepsy.....	123	10. 3	63	9. 4	44	25. 0	11	3. 7	5	10. 6
Special otological.....	219	18. 4	119	17. 7	69	39. 2	27	9. 1	4	8. 5

¹ Includes voluntary agencies.

² Reports were received from a total of 1,193 health organizations, of which 672 were single county organizations, 176 were city health departments, 298 were local health districts, and 47 were State health districts, actual service.

Source: Clifford H. Greve and Josephine R. Campbell. Public Health Personnel, Facilities and Services in Local Areas. Public Health Service Publication No. 232, p. 34, table 16 (Washington, D. C., May 1952).

Table 347.—Number and percent of reporting health jurisdictions, by type of health organization, having designated health services provided by official health agencies, other official agencies, or voluntary agencies, December 1950

Health service	All types of organizations		Type of health organization ¹							
			Single county		City		Local health district		State health district (actual service)	
	Number with service	Percent of total reporting ²	Number with service	Percent of total reporting ²	Number with service	Percent of total reporting ²	Number with service	Percent of total reporting ²	Number with service	Percent of total reporting ²
Chest X-rays for tuberculosis case finding.....	1, 057	88. 6	578	96. 0	166	94. 3	269	90. 3	44	93. 6
Corrective services (children):										
Vision.....	818	68. 6	454	67. 6	146	83. 0	186	62. 4	32	68. 1
Dental.....	741	62. 1	393	58. 5	147	83. 5	160	53. 7	41	87. 2
Hearing.....	566	47. 4	300	44. 6	129	73. 3	110	36. 9	27	57. 4
Venereal disease treatment by private physicians.....	416	34. 9	219	32. 6	73	41. 5	92	30. 9	32	68. 1
Bedside nursing care.....	408	34. 2	165	24. 6	151	85. 8	59	19. 8	33	70. 2
Topical fluoride application.....	326	27. 3	154	22. 9	72	40. 9	70	23. 5	30	63. 8
Diabetic group instruction.....	89	7. 5	42	6. 2	38	21. 6	9	3. 0	-----	-----

¹ Includes voluntary agencies.

² Reports were received from a total of 1,193 health organizations, of which 672 were single county organizations, 176 were city health departments, 298 were local health districts, and 47 were State health districts with actual service.

Source: Clifford H. Greve and Josephine R. Campbell. Public Health Personnel, Facilities and Services in Local Areas. Public Health Service Publication No. 232, Table 18, p. 41 (Washington, D. C., May 1952).

Table 348.—Number and percentage of agencies, budgeted positions and vacancies, and percentage of vacancies in budgeted positions for professional and technical personnel reported by local health departments, according to size of community, 1951

Size of community	Local agencies reporting		Positions				Percent of budgeted positions vacant
			Budgeted		Vacant		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All communities-----	1, 257	100	23, 466	100	2, 115	100	9
Under 35,000-----	538	43	2, 136	9	260	12	12
35,000-49,999-----	249	20	1, 952	8	199	9	10
50,000-99,999-----	267	21	3, 435	15	291	14	8
100,000-249,999-----	146	12	5, 008	21	399	19	8
250,000-499,999-----	32	2	2, 380	10	214	10	9
500,000 and over-----	25	2	8, 555	37	752	36	9

Source: William P. Shepard. Manpower Shortages in Official Health Agencies. Public Health Reports, vol. 67, No. 8, p. 714 (Washington, D. C., August 1952).

Table 349.—Budgeted, filled, and vacant positions reported for professional and technical personnel of State and local health departments, 1951

Position	Number of agencies reporting	Number of positions			Percent of budgeted positions vacant
		Budgeted	Filled	Vacant	
All positions-----	1, 301	31, 318	28, 237	3, 081	10
Graduate nurse-----	1, 229	11, 604	10, 542	1, 062	9
Sanitarian-----	1, 094	5, 469	5, 166	303	6
Other (unspecified)-----	243	3, 648	3, 320	328	9
Physician-----	991	2, 219	1, 776	443	20
Bacteriologist-----	202	1, 286	1, 179	107	8
Engineer-----	245	1, 083	928	155	14
Laboratory technician-----	187	1, 028	929	99	10
Administrative management-----	179	749	706	43	6
Other technician-----	148	703	635	68	10
Public health investigator-----	227	618	578	40	6
Health educator-----	202	434	349	85	20
Dental hygienist-----	109	398	344	54	14
Dentist-----	136	357	281	76	21
Analyst and statistician-----	110	343	291	52	15
Chemist-----	79	337	314	23	7
Veterinarian-----	139	320	287	33	10
Nutritionist-----	78	212	179	33	16
Other medical social worker-----	65	208	170	38	18
Practical nurse-----	26	183	173	10	5
Psychiatric social worker-----	44	119	90	29	24

Source: William P. Shepard. Manpower Shortages in Official Health Agencies. Public Health Reports, vol. 67, no. 8, p. 712 (Washington, D. C., August 1952).

Financing Public Health Services

Tables on this subject are included in Volume IV of this report

UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Table 350.—All medical care: number of specified services received per 1,000 persons and estimated number of services needed, by family income group, in a 12-month period, 1928-31

[8,639 white families]

Item	Income group							Estimated number of services needed ²
	All incomes ¹	Less than \$1,200	\$1,200–\$1,999	\$2,000–\$2,999	\$3,000–\$4,999	\$5,000–\$9,999	\$10,000 or more	
	Services per 1,000 persons							
Hospitalized cases (1 day or longer):								
All hospitals.....	60.1	59.4	52.4	59.4	63.1	79.3	98.0	113.5
General hospitals.....	58.6	55.6	51.2	58.5	62.0	77.8	97.2	107.0
Days of hospital care:								
All hospitals.....	937.7	1,368.7	863.9	884.0	731.2	896.0	1,270.4	3,752.5
General hospitals.....	745.8	927.9	666.7	757.4	604.2	840.3	1,200.8	1,384.7
Physicians' home, office, and clinic calls ³	2,391.2	1,931.9	2,045.9	2,296.7	2,741.4	3,621.4	4,734.4	5,649.5
Dental care (persons over 3 years of age).....	241.1	117.9	184.6	247.5	309.4	446.0	622.0	1,000.0
Health examinations ⁴	81.6	83.2	68.0	69.1	82.2	121.7	234.0	941.9
Immunizations.....	58.7	68.5	49.2	50.9	59.6	84.3	120.2	185.3
Refractions or glasses.....	41.5	24.5	24.6	39.6	53.8	89.6	159.7	175.0
Home and office calls by secondary and sectarian practitioners.....	213.4	154.6	139.1	230.4	231.1	459.0	569.2	-----

NOTE.—The Committee on the Costs of Medical Care conducted a Nation-wide survey of approximately 39,000 persons in 8,700 families. The families, almost without exception families of 2 or more persons, were located in 17 States and the District of Columbia. Families were selected to provide a representative sample of families in all sizes and types of communities. Negro families were not included. Families were interviewed every 2 months by trained investigators.

The summary table indicates the amount of all types of medical care received by the surveyed persons in various income classes. Also shown are the number of services estimated as necessary for good medical care. Even among the highest income group the amount of medical care is insufficient; health examinations, to give an extreme example, are given in the highest-income group only 1/4 as frequently as desirable. Physicians' home, office, and clinic calls are received by the high-income patients 84 percent

and by the lowest-income group 34 percent as frequently as these standard require.

¹ Weighted.

² Based on The Fundamentals of Good Medical Care, by Roger I. Lee and Lewis Webster Jones.

³ Excludes preventive care, dental, and eye cases with no illness, and well-baby care.

⁴ Includes well-baby care.

Source: Helen Hollingsworth, Margaret C. Klem, and Anna Mae Baney. Medical Care and Costs in Relation to Family Income. Bureau of Research and Statistics Memorandum No. 51, p. 106, table 79. Social Security Administration (Washington, D. C., May 1947).

Table 351.—Number of persons ill and number receiving medical care, by member of family, 455 families in the San Francisco Bay Area, 1947-48

Member of family	Number of persons	Percent of persons			
		Total	Not ill	Ill but no medical care	Ill and receiving care
Total.....	1, 504	100. 0	29. 9	8. 4	61. 7
Heads.....	455	100. 0	40. 4	8. 8	50. 8
Wives.....	455	100. 0	23. 7	4. 8	71. 4
Children under 18 years.....	496	100. 0	22. 0	12. 1	65. 9
Under 6 years.....	268	100. 0	16. 0	6. 3	77. 6
6-17 years.....	228	100. 0	28. 9	18. 9	52. 2
Other adults.....	98	100. 0	49. 0	5. 1	45. 9
Under 40 years.....	60	100. 0	56. 7	8. 3	35. 0
40 and over years.....	38	100. 0	36. 8	-----	63. 2

NOTE.—The San Francisco Area study was made to provide data on the medical expenditures of moderate-income wage earning families in an urban area. The sample was made up of 455 families whose chief breadwinners were employed as milk wagon drivers, grocery clerks or painters. The median income of all the families was \$3,820 and the average \$4,140. Illness was defined as any disease or condition 1) for which medical care of any sort was received or 2) which caused time to be lost from a person's usual pursuits.

About 30 percent of the persons in the surveyed households reported no illness and a little more than 8 percent reported illness with no medical care. Illness without medical care was most frequent among children between the ages of 6-18.

Source: Emily Huntington. Cost of Medical Care, p. 35, table 13. University of California Press (Berkeley and Los Angeles, Calif., 1951).

Table 352.—Use of medical care by individuals in rural households in 4 New York Counties, by type of service, during a 12-month period, 1948-50

Type of service	Percent of individuals using service ¹			
	Cortland County	Oswego County	Chautauqua County	Livingston County
Number of individuals reporting.....	944	965	964	738
Physician.....	56. 5	64. 4	60. 4	68. 0
General physician.....	54. 8	63. 0	52. 8	60. 4
Specialist.....	6. 4	5. 3	11. 9	16. 1
Dentist.....	29. 2	34. 3	38. 3	37. 3
Other personnel ²	3. 8	2. 4	9. 0	3. 9
Hospital.....	10. 2	9. 9	14. 0	12. 9
None of above types.....	29. 7	21. 4	23. 0	21. 4

NOTE.—In 4 New York rural counties which have better-than-average health facilities, from 20 to 30 percent of the persons surveyed did not have any privately purchased health services during the survey year. However, a substantial portion of the persons who did not purchase medical care received medical services through the schools or the Public Health Service. Utilization of all types of health services was relatively high—6 out of every 10 persons saw a physician and 3 out of every 10 saw a dentist during the year.

¹ Period from Oct. 1, 1948, to Sept. 30, 1949, for majority of cases in Cortland

and Oswego Counties; for some the period ended Oct. 31, 1949. Period from Nov. 1, 1949, to Oct. 31, 1950, for majority of cases in Chautauqua and Livingston Counties; for some the period ended Nov. 30 or Dec. 31, 1950.

² Includes osteopath, chiropractor, physical therapist, podiatrist, chiropractist, and healer.

Source: Olaf F. Larson and Donald G. Hay. Differential Use of Health Resources by Rural People. New York State Journal of Medicine, vol. 52, No. 1, p. 44 (New York City, Jan. 1, 1952).

Table 353.—Percentage distribution of membership in certain prepayment plans by age and comparison with age distribution of specified general populations

Age	United States				New York City		California-Urban	
	United States population, 1950		Combined Blue Cross membership in 12 States, 1949 (N=6,065,699)	Combined Blue Shield membership in 9 States, June 1950 (N=3,998,763)	NYC population Apr. 1, 1950 (N=7,891,957)	HIP membership July 31, 1950 (N=251,323)	California urban population 1950 (N=8,516,000)	Permanente Health Plan ¹ May 1945–April 1950 (N=6,667)
	Urban (N=96,028,000)	Rural (N=54,669,000)						
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	10.4	11.7	10.2	10.4	9.0	9.0	10.2	12.1
5–9	7.7	10.7	9.2	8.8	7.0	9.0	7.4	9.8
10–14	6.4	9.6	7.1	7.1	6.0	7.0	5.6	7.0
15–24	14.4	15.0	14.2	14.3	14.0	8.0	13.4	8.8
25–34	16.8	13.8	19.7	19.2	16.0	16.0	17.0	19.4
35–44	14.7	13.1	17.6	17.5	16.0	22.0	15.8	18.8
45–64	21.4	18.1	19.5	19.8	25.0	26.0	22.2	22.3
65 and over	8.3	8.0	2.5	2.9	7.0	2.0	8.5	1.8
Age unknown						1.0		

NOTE.—The utilization rates of all types of medical services vary with age. Most significant from the point of view of volume are the variations which occur in the demand for physicians' services and for hospital facilities. Most surveys of sickness and/or health services have found that infants and persons aged 65 and over have more physicians' visits than other age groups and that the aged population has far greater than average days of hospitalization.

The extent of enrollment in voluntary prepayment plans is one way of measuring the ability of those age groups with high utilization rates to provide for their medical needs. The data available from 4 voluntary prepayment plans (including 2 group practice plans) indicate that both the age pattern of labor force participation and the enrollment policies of the voluntary plans are clearly reflected in the age distribution of the membership. The proportion of the membership which is age 65 and over is much less than the proportion they represent of the total population. Persons in the age groups 25–64 and their dependents (up to 14 years) are over-represented among the plans' membership. Since most plans enroll primarily or entirely through employed groups, the failure to enroll the age groups 65 and over and the high representation of the ages most prevalent in the labor force is not surprising. Many plans now allow for retaining membership after the member has left the labor force, so that the proportion of the membership 65

and over may be expected to increase as the plans mature. The other age group which is notably underrepresented in the membership of the prepayment plans is the group aged 15–24. Most plans provide lower premiums for dependents up to about age 18 and thereafter payment of the full premium. It seems probable that in view of the higher premium and the low morbidity rates at that age that membership is allowed to lapse.

¹ Sample membership in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Sources: Bureau of the Census. General Characteristics of the Population of the United States, Apr. 1, 1950. Series PC-7, No. 1 (Washington, D. C.). Bureau of the Census. 1950 Population Census Report P-A32 (Washington, D. C. 1951).

Neva R. Deardorff. Research and Statistics Mimeographed Memorandum. Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York (New York City, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1950).

Arthur Weissman. A Morbidity Study of the Permanente Health Plan Population. Permanente Foundation Medical Bulletin, vol. X, p. 14, table 2 (Oakland, Calif., August 1952).

Blue Cross and Blue Shield Commissions. Unpublished data (Chicago, Ill.).

Table 354.—Annual utilization rates per 1,000 members in the Permanente Health Plan for specified age-sex groups, May 1949 to April 1950

Member ¹	Physicians' services			Hospital days	Other out-patient services					
	Out-patient	Home	Surgical procedures in hospital		Laboratory exams	X-ray		Physical therapy	Minor surgery	Nurses', home calls
						Diagnosis	Treatment			
Adult male-----	2, 482	38	(²)	684	639	323	31	296	34	81
Adult female-----	4, 222	63	(²)	1, 018	1, 207	422	48	197	30	122
Children under 20:										
Male-----	2, 627	96	(²)	392	356	133	10	33	46	311
Female-----	2, 411	93	(²)	248	401	109	18	4	20	243

NOTE.—The Permanente Health Plan provides service benefits through medical group practice in clinics and hospitals associated with the plan. The Plan operates in four urban areas on the West Coast; utilization of subscribers in the San Francisco Bay Area is shown in this table.

The experience of the Permanente Plan provides valuable data on the demand for services under a prepayment group practice plan although the physicians' utilization rates are probably influenced by the service limitations in the plan. All office (clinic) calls are subject to a \$1 charge; for home calls there is a \$2 charge for the first call for subscribers and for all calls for depend-

ents. Hospital days are limited but the limitation is high enough so that the number of days reported by the plan probably reflects to a high degree the number of days needed in general and special hospitals.

¹ Based on a sample of 6,667 members.

² Because of the nature of the Permanente Health Plan operation it is impossible to show physicians' in-patient hospital services.

Source: Unpublished data, Permanente Health Plan (Oakland, Calif.).

Table 355.—Services per 1,000 eligible subscribers in selected prepayment medical care plans

Service	Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York	Labor Health Institute, St. Louis, Mo.	Group Health Association, Washington, D.C.	Windsor Medi- cal Service, Windsor, Ontario
Year	1950	1950	1951	1950
Physicians' visits	5, 180	5, 602	2 5, 080	3 3, 443
Office	(1)	4, 694	4, 626	2, 551
Home	(1)	204	413	546
Hospital	(1)	603	(4)	3 346
Nurses' visits:				
Clinic or office	(4)	813	5 1, 663	(4)
Home visits	42	5	(6)	(6)
Dentists	(6)	1, 374	(6)	(6)
X-ray	255	523	388	141
Laboratory	(4)	604	3, 164	(6)
Physical therapy	(4)	92	545	(6)
Operations or surgery	99	37	(4)	7 268
Major	15	(4)	(4)	74
Minor	84	(4)	44	116
Deliveries	12	12	27	26
Hospital:				
Admissions	(6 8)	74	87	(6)
Days of care	(6)	531	538	(6)

NOTE.—With the exception of the Windsor Medical Service Plan, all these prepayment plans operate under a group practice system. The several plans cover different kinds of services, but even where the same services are included, differences may occur in the comprehensiveness of the service offered or in special charges levied. Moreover, not all plans define each service in the same way. The data on utilization, therefore, should be interpreted having in mind that variations exist among the plans.

Physicians' visits include eye care except in the case of the Windsor plan and include hospital visits except as noted. Nurses' services at the clinic or group center are undoubtedly more frequent than indicated; in some cases what is reported as a visit to the physician or laboratory may be more properly a visit to the nurse. The low rate of home nursing shown by the Labor Health Institute arises from the fact that this program was begun in 1951. The reason for the wide variation in the number of operations or surgical procedures is not clear; the Windsor services are defined as surgery and services under the other plans are defined as operations.

¹ Not available for 1950; in 1949 office visits accounted for a little less than 80 percent of all physicians' visits and the remainder were equally divided between home and hospital calls.

² Excludes hospital visits; includes visits to consultants not on staff which are not in subtotals.

³ Excludes postoperative visits and refractions (61 per 1,000).

⁴ Data not available.

⁵ Injections by nurse.

⁶ Not included in benefits.

⁷ Includes 78 anesthetic procedures not included in subtotals.

⁸ HIP does not include hospital care but members are required to carry hospital insurance. During 1951 Associated Hospital Service, the Blue Cross Plan in New York City, had 111 admissions per 1,000 enrollees.

Sources: Neva R. Deardorff. HIP Utilization Experience in 1950; pp. 1, 4, and 10. Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York (New York City, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1952).

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UTILIZATION OF PHYSICIANS' SERVICES

Table 356.—Utilization of physicians' services, summary of selected surveys and prepayment medical care plans

Population group or prepayment plan	Year	Physicians' services per person			
		Total	Office	Home	Hospital
I. General population:					
Committee on the Costs of Medical Care.....	1928-31	¹ 2.4	1.4	1.0	(³)
National Health Survey.....	1935-36	¹ .9	.4	.5	(³)
Eastern Health District of Baltimore.....	1938-43	¹ 2.4	1.8	.6	(³)
4 Rural New York Counties.....	1948-49	¹ 3.5-4.6	3.2-4.0	0.3-0.6	(³)
Median county, 27 Western Pennsylvania counties.....	1950	4.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Child Health Survey, Children Under 15.....	1946-47	4.9	3.1	.8	1.0
Swift Current Medical Program ⁵	1949	3.8	2.1	.3	1.4
II. Indigent and medically indigent:					
Old age assistance recipients—Median State of 16 States.....	1946	3.6	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Social assistance recipients (age 65 and over), Saskatchewan.....	1949	9.7	2.3	.9	6.5
Maryland Medical Care Program.....	1946	5.7	3.4	2.1	.3
III. Group practice prepayment plans:					
Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York.....	1949	⁶ 4.3	3.4	.5	.5
Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York.....	1950	⁶ 4.7	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Permanente Health Plan, San Francisco Bay Area.....	1949-50	¹ 3.2	3.1	.1	(³)
Labor Health Institute, St. Louis, Mo.....	1950	5.6	4.7	.2	.7
Group Health, Inc., Washington, D. C.....	1951	⁷ 5.1	4.6	.4	(³)
Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound.....	1950	5.3	4.6	(³)	.7
Trinity Hospital, Little Rock, Ark. ⁸	1941	¹ 5.2	5.0	.2	(³)
	1942	¹ 3.6	3.4	.2	(³)
IV. Other prepayment plans:					
Windsor Medical Service, Ontario, Canada.....	1950	3.8	2.6	.5	.7

NOTE.—Data on the utilization of physicians' services in the United States are available from 3 Nation-wide surveys (1 of which covered only children), several studies made of limited or special population groups, and the experience of prepayment plans. Because of differences in definition of services, scope of services studied or covered, the population, and the years surveyed, any comparisons or conclusions must be drawn with care.

The group practice prepayment plans show a somewhat higher utilization of physicians' services than the general population. Data on the place of service are too spotty to draw even tentative conclusions. The experience of HIP is perhaps the best guide available as to an approximately desirable level of utilization of physicians' services. The average number of services used per person was 4.7 in 1950 and about 5.2 per person when the services of radiologists and pathologists are included. When HIP was inaugurated it was expected that physicians' visits would eventually average about 7.0 per member. In light of experience to date, HIP has revised its estimate downward to 5.8-6.0 physicians' services (including those of radiologists and pathologists) per person per year.

¹ Does not include hospital visits.

² Visits for illness only; all visits were 2.6 per person.

³ Not available.

⁴ Distribution not available.

⁵ Compulsory health insurance programs.

⁶ Excludes visits of radiologists and pathologists.

⁷ Includes visits in the hospital but does not include surgical procedures or deliveries.

⁸ In 1942 a 50-cent charge was imposed on all clinic calls; this and conditions arising out of the war account for the large drop in physicians' services.

Sources: Helen Hollingsworth, Margaret C. Klem, and Anna Mae Baney. Medical Care and Costs in Relation to Family Income. Bureau of Research and Statistics Memorandum No. 51, p. 115, table 89. Social Security Administration (Washington, D. C., May 1947).

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Table 357.—Percentage of persons who saw a physician during specified year, selected surveys and prepayment plans

Plan or population group	Year	Percent of the population who saw a physician	Plan or population group	Year	Percent of the population who saw a physician
Prepayment plans:			Public Assistance recipients—		
Permanente Health Plan-----	1949-50	¹ 67	Saskatchewan ² -----	1949-50	55
Windsor Medical Service-----	1949-50	61	General population:		
Trinity Hospital, Little Rock, Ark-----	1941		Cortland County, N. Y-----	1949	56
Subscriber's-----		81	Oswego County, N. Y-----	1949	64
Dependents-----		85	Michigan-----	6 mos ³ 1948	³ 37

NOTE.—Persons who belong to a prepayment medical care plan are more likely to see a physician than is the general population. However, even in those families where physicians' services are obtainable at small or no extra charge (above the regular premium), a surprising portion of persons fail to see any physician during the course of a year. The highest rate of utilization among prepayment plans was in the Trinity Hospital Plan where over 80 percent of the eligible membership saw a physician at least once.

¹ Percentage who used the Health Plan; the percent who saw a physician would be a little higher.

² Eligible for free medical services.

³ 63 percent of the population did not see a physician at the home or office during the 6-month period surveyed. The percent who did not see a physician during a year would, of course, be lower.

Sources: Arthur Weissman. A Morbidity Study of the Permanente Health Plan Population. Permanente Foundation Medical Bulletin, vol: 10, p. 15, table 3 (Oakland, Calif., August 1952).

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Table 358.—Percent of illness attended and not attended by a physician and stated reasons for not calling physician, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Receipt and reason for nonreceipt of medical service	Illnesses		Receipt and reason for nonreceipt of medical service	Illnesses	
	Number	Percent receiving care		Number	Percent receiving care
All illnesses-----	1, 190	-----	Illness not considered sufficiently serious-----	132	11. 1
Received medical or nursing services--	939	78. 9	Prejudice against physicians-----	56	4. 7
Did not receive medical services-----	230	19. 3	Other and unstated-----	15	1. 2
Too expensive-----	27	2. 3	No information-----	21	1. 8

NOTE.—A sample study in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, found that nearly 20 percent of all persons surveyed did not receive medical care for an illness occurring during the year. A very small proportion of the persons interviewed gave expense as the reason for not seeing a physician. Perhaps this reflects current economic well-being in the community or it could reflect reticence to claim poverty.

Source: Department of Biostatistics, University of Pittsburgh School of Public Health. Survey of the Arsenal Health District of Pittsburgh (June 1951).

Table 359.—Number of different physicians seen by members of Windsor Medical Service, Ontario, Canada, 1949–50

Number of different physicians seen ¹	Percent of all members using any physician	Percent of all members using a specialist	Number of different physicians seen ¹	Percent of all members using any physician	Percent of all members using a specialist
Total-----	100. 0	100. 0	2-----	15. 0	5. 0
None-----	39. 0	² 74. 0	3-----	6. 0	³ 2. 0
1-----	36. 0	19. 0	4-----	3. 0	-----
			More than 4-----	1. 0	-----

NOTE.—The Windsor Medical Service Plan is a prepayment plan which has enrolled over 100,000 members, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total population of the Windsor metropolitan area. About 99 percent of the subscribers have a comprehensive contract which provides general practitioner and specialist care for subscribers and dependents in home, office, and hospital. There are no age limits, no exclusions of preexisting conditions and no extra charges.

Even though physicians' services were freely available, 39 percent of the subscribers did not see any physician during the year and 36 percent saw only 1 physician. Only 25 percent of the membership used a specialist. Removal of the economic barrier to the receipt of comprehensive physicians' services has not resulted in excessive utilization of physicians; in fact, from

the standpoint of preventive medicine it could be considered that there is underutilization in the Windsor Plan.

¹ Based on a sample of 1,260 members.

² Includes 35 percent of all members who saw at least one general practitioner but no specialists.

³ Three or more.

Source: S. J. Axelrod, and Robert E. Patton. The Use and Abuse of Prepaid Comprehensive Physicians' Services. American Journal of Public Health, vol. 42, No. 5, pp. 570–571. (New York City, May 1952.)

Income and Utilization of Physicians' Services

Table 360.—Physicians' calls per 1,000 persons, by family income group, during a 12-month period, 1928–31

[38,668 white persons]

Family income	Percent of all families	Calls per 1,000 persons	Calls per 1,000 persons on account of illness ¹	Family income	Percent of all families	Calls per 1,000 persons	Calls per 1,000 persons on account of illness ¹
All incomes-----	100	2, 639	2, 391	\$2,000–\$2,999-----	24	2, 509	2, 297
Under \$1,200-----	15	2, 169	1, 932	\$3,000–\$4,999-----	16	2, 996	2, 741
\$1,200–\$1,999-----	35	2, 269	2, 046	\$5,000–\$9,999-----	7	3, 977	3, 621
				\$10,000 and over-----	3	5, 321	4, 734

NOTE.—The Committee on the Costs of Medical Care visited 8,758 representative white families every 2 months over a 12-month period. It is the most comprehensive survey of its kind and although it is more than 20 years old, many of its findings are still relevant.

The number of physicians' services per person varied directly with income; this was as true of calls on account of illness as for calls including preventive care. In evaluating the significance of these data, it is important to note the distribution of families among the income classes. The \$10,000 and over income families, who had 5.3 physicians services per person per year, represented 3 percent of the Nation's families while the families with an average

of fewer than 2.6 services per person per year (families with incomes of less than \$3,000) represented nearly 75 percent of the Nation's families.

¹ Excludes health examinations, immunizations, dental and eye cases with no illness and well-baby care.

Source: I. S. Falk, Margaret C. Klem and Nathan Sinal. The Incidence of Illness and the Receipt and Costs of Medical Care Among Representative Family Groups, pp. 28 and 283, 1933. Committee on the Costs of Medical Care.

Table 361.—Number of doctors' calls per disabling illness, by economic status and size of city, 83 cities, 1935-36

[703,092 white families]

Family income	Size of city			
	All sizes	100,000 and over	25,000-100,000	Less than 25,000
Total calls per case ¹				
All incomes.....	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.1
Relief.....	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.4
Nonrelief:				
Under \$1,000.....	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.5
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.0
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.7
\$3,000-\$4,999.....	8.0	8.9	8.1	8.0
\$5,000 and over.....	9.2	9.3	9.0	9.5
Home calls per case ¹				
All incomes.....	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.9
Relief.....	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.1
Nonrelief:				
Under \$1,000.....	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.1
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.5
\$3,000-\$4,999.....	6.7	6.7	6.4	7.0
\$5,000 and over.....	8.3	8.1	8.2	9.3

NOTE.—The National Health Survey was a house-to-house canvass which gathered data on the incidence of illness, the medical care received, and the relation of these to socio-economic conditions. The survey was made in 83 cities (18 States), primarily of the white population.

The annual frequency of disabling illness was found to be 171 per 1,000 persons observed. The percent of illnesses receiving any medical care and the number of doctors' calls per case varied with income. This was especially true of home calls per case. Each illness in families with incomes of \$5,000 or

more was seen by a physician at home over 8 times as compared with 5 times in relief families and 6 times in families with incomes of less than \$1,000.

¹ An illness disabling for 7 days or longer.

Source: Rollo H. Britten. The National Health Survey, Receipt of Medical Services in Different Urban Population Groups. Public Health Reports vol. 55, No. 48, Public Health Service. (Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, 1940), Reprint No. 2213, p. 12, Table 9.

Table 362.—Percent of families with specified number of physicians' services, by income class, during a 12-month period, 1928-31

[8,406 white families]

Number of calls	Percent of families with specified income having physicians' services ¹						
	All incomes	Less than \$1,200	\$1,200-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000 and over
None.....	15.4	20.2	17.5	14.3	11.8	10.3	7.2
1.....	7.6	9.4	8.0	7.1	6.6	6.8	3.6
2.....	7.7	9.9	8.3	8.0	5.8	5.6	3.6
3.....	6.7	7.7	7.3	6.9	5.0	5.3	4.9
4-5.....	11.5	11.8	12.4	11.3	10.9	9.7	8.8
6-9.....	15.9	14.8	16.7	16.3	15.8	15.1	10.1
10-15.....	13.9	11.4	13.2	13.9	16.8	13.6	20.6
16-24.....	10.9	8.0	8.5	12.5	14.2	14.2	14.1
25 and over.....	10.4	6.8	8.1	9.7	13.1	19.4	27.1

NOTE.—The Committee on the Costs of Medical Care study of representative white families found that in 15 percent of the Nation's families, no member of the family saw a physician, surgeon or other specialist at the home or office. The proportion of families who did not see a physician decreased with increases in income from 20 percent in the lowest income group to 7 percent in families with an annual income of \$10,000 or more. More than 10 percent of all families had 25 or more physicians' services.

¹ Excludes clinic services; includes visits by surgeons and other specialists.

Source: I. S. Falk, Margaret Klem, and Nathan Sinai. The Incidence of Illness and the Receipt and Costs of Medical Care Among Representative Family Groups, p. 112, 1933. Committee on the Costs of Medical Care.

Table 363.—Percent of selected Old-age and survivors insurance beneficiary groups who received physicians' services for which they paid, 3 cities, 1946 and 1949

Income class	Percent of OASI beneficiary groups, by type of care					
	Married couples age 65 and over			Widow-child groups		
	All types of medical care		Expenditures for physicians' services	All types of medical care		Expenditures for physicians' services
	None	Free care only ¹		None	Free care only ¹	
All incomes	5. 4	2. 2	80. 4	10. 8	4. 5	66. 4
Less than \$600	6. 1	5. 3	75. 4	3. 3	3. 3	76. 7
\$600-\$1199	3. 5	3. 1	80. 8	13. 6	3. 0	62. 1
\$1200-\$1799	6. 4	. 6	80. 3	14. 5	6. 4	62. 9
\$1800-\$2399	6. 5	-----	83. 1	8. 0	4. 5	73. 2
\$2400-\$2999	14. 3	-----	71. 4	20. 0	-----	53. 3
\$3000 and over	-----	-----	100. 0	8. 3	-----	75. 0

NOTE.—This study was made of OASI beneficiaries in three major cities: Boston (1946) and Philadelphia and Baltimore (1949). The 3 cities are medical centers and have unusual voluntary and tax-supported hospitals and clinics and other medical services for persons of limited means. The percent of families purchasing physicians' services shows no very clear relationship to income—more families in the income group under \$600 spent money for physicians' services than in the income group \$2400-\$3000. The median expenditure for all types of care by married couples incurring any expense was \$100 and the average \$173. For widows with entitled children, the

corresponding figures were \$74 and \$125.

¹ Care for which the beneficiary incurred no charge or paid a nominal fee of not more than 50 cents a visit; includes care for which public assistance agency made payment direct to vendor.

Source: Medical Care Expenditures of Beneficiaries in Three Cities. Social Security Bulletin, vol. 14, No. 11, pp. 3 and 9 (Washington, D. C., November 1951).

Table 364.—Use of physicians' services in rural households in 2 New York counties, by income of family, during a 12-month period, 1948-49

Service and income group	Percentage of families using physicians ¹		Service and income group	Percentage of families using physicians ¹	
	Cortland County	Oswego County		Cortland County	Oswego County
General physicians:			Medical specialists:		
Under \$1,000	76. 1	80. 0	Under \$1,000	6. 5	5. 0
\$1,000-\$2,999	88. 8	93. 8	\$1,000-\$2,999	19. 8	12. 4
\$3,000 and over	93. 9	95. 4	\$3,000 and over	22. 7	27. 6

NOTE.—This study included 533 rural households (1916 persons). Both counties are characterized by a comparatively high rate of utilization of medical personnel and facilities. More than 20 percent of families in the lowest income group did not see a general practitioner as compared with about 5 percent in families with incomes of \$3,000 or more. The families in the upper income groups also used specialists' services much more frequently.

¹ For period Oct. 1, 1948-Sept. 30, 1949, for the majority of cases.

Source: Olaf Larson and Donald G. Hay. Differential Use of Health Resources by Rural People. New York State Journal of Medicine, vol. 52, No. 1, p. 47 (New York City, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1952).

Table 365—Level of health and health care of individuals, by family income, Michigan, 1948

[3,505 persons with known family income]

Level of health and care	Percent of persons receiving care						
	All in-comes	Under \$1,000	\$1,000–\$1,999	\$2,000–\$2,999	\$3,000–\$3,999	\$4,000–\$4,999	\$5,000 and over
Percent.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
High level of health and/or care:							
No positive symptoms.....	59. 8	38. 8	55. 8	58. 3	65. 1	63. 4	66. 9
All positive symptoms treated ¹	18. 1	16. 3	16. 8	18. 9	15. 6	23. 2	23. 1
Lower level of health and/or care:							
All positive symptoms untreated.....	14. 6	26. 9	17. 9	15. 0	13. 6	7. 6	7. 3
Some positive symptoms untreated ¹	7. 5	18. 0	9. 5	7. 8	5. 7	5. 8	2. 7

NOTE.—This survey, made of 1,113 representative households throughout the State of Michigan (exclusive of Wayne County), was designed to measure health status and the extent of unmet medical need. Unmet need was defined as a condition or symptom which in the opinion of qualified medical doctors made it advisable to see a physician but the person had not done so. The incidence of positive symptoms was much higher in the low-income groups—61 percent of persons in families with low income had some positive symptoms as compared with 33 percent in the income group over \$5,000—perhaps reflecting a backlog of unmet need. 45 percent of persons in the

lowest income group had untreated symptoms as compared with 10 percent in the highest income group.

¹ Includes symptoms treated by nonmedical personnel.

Source: Charles R. Hoffer, Duane L. Gibson, Charles P. Loomis, Paul A. Miller, Edgar A. Schuler and John F. Thaden. Health Needs and Health Care in Michigan, table 2, p. 15, table 6, p. 20. Michigan State College Agricultural Experimental Station. Special Bulletin 365 (East Lansing, Mich., June 1950).

Place of Residence and Utilization of Physicians' Services

Table 366.—Average number of home and office calls per person and per family, by size of community, in a 12-month period, 1928–31

[38,450 persons in 8,639 white families]

Size of community	Number of calls per family ¹			Number of calls per person ¹		
	Home and office	Home	Office	Home and office	Home	Office
All communities.....	10. 4	4. 4	6. 0	2. 4	1. 0	1. 4
Cities of 100,000 or more.....	11. 5	5. 0	6. 5	2. 7	1. 2	1. 5
Cities of 5,000–99,999.....	11. 3	5. 2	6. 1	2. 5	1. 2	1. 3
Towns of less than 5,000 and rural areas.....	9. 2	3. 7	5. 5	2. 1	. 8	1. 3

NOTE.—The Committee on the Costs of Medical Care surveyed 8,758 white families in all sizes and types of communities during the years 1928–31. Except for exclusion of the nonwhite population, the sample provided a representative cross section of the population. Physicians' calls per 1,000 in cities of all sizes were about the same, but persons and families in farm and rural areas received somewhat fewer services.

¹ Excludes calls for preventive care, dental and eye cases with no illness and well-baby care.

Source: Helen Hollingsworth, Margaret C. Klem and Anna Mae Baney. Medical Care and Costs in Relation to Family Income. Bureau of Research and Statistics Memorandum No. 51, p. 115, table 89. Social Security Administration (Washington, D. C., May 1947).

Table 367.—Disabling illnesses receiving physicians' care and number of physicians' calls per illness, during a 12-month period 1935-36

[703,092 urban, white families]

Size of city	Percentage of cases receiving physicians' care	Physicians' calls per case		Size of city	Percentage of cases receiving physicians' care	Physicians' calls per case	
		All calls	Home calls			All calls	Home calls
All sizes -----	81	7.4	5.9	25,000-100,000 -----	79	7.4	5.7
100,000 and over -----	83	7.5	5.9	Under 25,000 -----	75	7.1	5.9

NOTE.—The National Health Survey was designed primarily to measure the frequency of disabling illness and the amount of medical care received for such illnesses among white urban families. As such, the data on utilization are not strictly comparable with those from surveys which measure the utilization of physicians' services for the whole population. The variation in physicians' services per illness among cities of different sizes was found to be

small, although a somewhat lower percentage of all cases in small towns had any physicians' services.

Source: Rollo H. Britten. Receipt of Medical Services in Different Urban Population Groups. Public Health Reports, vol. 55, No. 48. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, 1940). Reprint No. 2213, p. 8.

Table 368.—Annual number and place of physicians' visits per 1,000 children under age 15, by type of county group 1946-47

County group ²	Physicians' visits per 1,000 children ¹			
	All	Office	Home	Hospital
All counties -----	4,928	3,065	838	1,025
Greater metropolitan -----	6,424	3,829	1,317	1,278
Lesser metropolitan -----	5,366	3,214	837	1,315
Adjacent -----	4,416	2,848	729	839
Isolated semirural -----	4,380	2,773	657	950
Isolated rural -----	2,701	1,861	475	365

NOTE.—In order to compare health services and facilities for children in or near metropolitan centers with those for children living at a distance from such centers, the Academy of Pediatrics divided the country into special health service areas, based on population density. Rural counties were subdivided into isolated and semi-isolated areas which permitted a more exact analysis of the services received in rural communities. Children in isolated rural areas (representing 10 percent of all children in the United States) received only a little more than half of all kinds of physicians' services received by children over the whole country (including the isolated areas) and far less than half the number of hospital visits.

¹ The data were collected on the basis of the number of visits on a single day (not necessarily the same day in all areas) and adjusted for seasonal variation in different parts of the country to derive data which show doctors' visits on an average day in the year.

Total physicians' visits per 1,000 children on one day, as given in the Report of the American Academy of Pediatrics, have been multiplied by 365 to derive an annual rate of utilization. Visits per 1,000 by place of service were derived by applying percentages (as given by the Pediatric study) to the derived annual totals.

² All counties were grouped together to form health service areas. Service areas were established recognizing two fundamental characteristics (1) population, and (2) proximity to densely populated areas. For practical purposes these health service areas were established so as not to cross county lines.

Source: Report of the American Academy of Pediatrics. Supplement to Child Health Services and Pediatric Education, table 31 (New York City, N. Y., 1949).

Table 369.—Level of health and health care, by place of residence, Michigan, 1948

[3,786 persons surveyed]

Level of health and health care	Percentage of persons receiving care					
	All areas	Open country	Village	Total rural	Metropolitan	Urban
Percent.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
High level of health and/or care:						
No positive symptoms.....	59. 8	57. 1	54. 1	56. 3	64. 8	61. 7
All positive symptoms treated ¹	18. 1	16. 3	21. 6	17. 6	16. 3	19. 6
Lower level of health and/or care:						
All positive symptoms untreated.....	14. 6	18. 8	15. 4	18. 0	13. 5	11. 1
Some positive symptoms untreated ¹	7. 5	7. 8	8. 9	8. 1	5. 4	7. 6

NOTE.—A representative sample of Michigan's population (excluding Wayne County) revealed widespread unmet medical needs. Unmet need was defined as a condition or symptom which in the opinion of qualified medical doctors made it advisable to see a physician but the person had not done so. Over the state, 22 percent of all persons had at least one positive symptom which was untreated and in rural areas about 26 percent of the population had untreated medical needs. In fact, there were more persons in rural areas who had none of their medical needs met than those who had all of them cared for.

¹ Includes symptoms treated by nonmedical practitioners.

Source: Charles R. Hoffer, Duane L. Gibson, Charles P. Loomis, Paul A. Miller, Edgar A. Schuler, and John F. Thaden. Health Needs and Health Care in Michigan, p. 15, table 2. Michigan State College, Agricultural Experimental Station. Special Bulletin 365 (East Lansing, Mich., June 1950).

Table 370.—Physicians' calls per 1,000 covered population, by age group, residence and place of call, Swift Current (Saskatchewan) Medical Care Program, 1949

Place of call and age group	Calls per 1,000			
	All calls	Office	Home	Hospital
All ages.....	3, 839	2, 108	295	1, 436
City.....	5, 003	3, 049	909	1, 045
Town.....	4, 971	2, 714	694	1, 563
Rural.....	3, 482	1, 863	136	1, 483
Under age 65.....	3, 465	2, 041	268	1, 156
City.....	4, 546	2, 971	836	739
Town.....	4, 510	2, 590	608	1, 312
Rural.....	3, 140	1, 810	125	1, 205
Age 65 and over.....	10, 586	3, 308	799	6, 479
City.....	13, 788	4, 549	2, 307	6, 932
Town.....	10, 072	4, 085	1, 647	4, 340
Rural.....	10, 164	2, 908	337	6, 919

NOTE.—The Swift Current Medical Care Program is a compulsory health insurance program established in 1946 and covering about 50,000 persons. The covered population is about 75 percent rural. Despite the fact that economic barriers to care are removed, city residents received only 5 calls per person and rural residents, 3.5 calls. The differences are more striking when home and office calls are considered separately; rural residents received less than half as many home calls as urban residents.

Source: Leonard S. Rosenfeld, Grederick Mott and Malcolm J. Taylor. Health Services for the Aging in Saskatchewan. Illness and Health Services in an Aging Population, p. 65, table 7, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Utilization of Specialists

Table 371.—Annual rate of physicians' calls for all illnesses, by type of call, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43

Type of call	Both sexes	Male	Female	Female, excluding calls for female genital and puerperal diagnoses
Services per 1,000 population				
All calls.....	2, 418. 2	2, 122. 7	2, 706. 2	2, 271. 5
Office or clinic.....	1, 790. 9	1, 663. 6	1, 914. 9	1, 587. 6
Home.....	627. 3	459. 1	791. 3	683. 9
General practitioner.....	1, 380. 1	1, 084. 8	1, 668. 0	1, 425. 2
Specialist.....	167. 3	172. 1	162. 7	120. 7
Clinic.....	678. 9	679. 6	678. 2	563. 6
General practitioner and clinic.....	191. 9	186. 2	197. 3	162. 0
Percent distribution of services				
All calls.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Office or clinic.....	74. 1	78. 4	70. 8	69. 9
Home.....	25. 9	21. 6	29. 2	30. 1
General practitioner.....	57. 1	51. 1	61. 6	62. 7
Specialist.....	6. 9	8. 1	6. 0	5. 3
Clinic (specialists).....	28. 1	32. 0	25. 1	24. 8
General practitioner and clinic.....	7. 9	8. 8	7. 3	7. 1

NOTE.—The Eastern Health District study was conducted among a population which was comprised largely of wage-earners, living in an area which offered unusually good medical facilities. The study found that more than a third of all physicians' services were rendered by specialists, primarily at clinics. Because of the better than average clinical facilities, the utilization of the surveyed population can not be considered typical. The distribution of services is probably further weighted in favor of specialists since the survey measured only calls for disabling illnesses and did not take into account

services for preventive care and minor illnesses which would more generally be rendered by a general practitioner.

Source: Jean Downes and Elizabeth H. Jackson. Medical Care Among Males and Females at Specific Ages, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-43. Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, vol. 29, no. 1, p. 7, table 1. New York City, N. Y., January 1951.)

Table 372.—Percentage distribution of services in the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York among general physicians and specialists, 1950

Specialty	Percent of services ¹	Specialty	Percent of services ¹
Total.....	100. 0	Otolaryngology.....	3. 6
General practice.....	54. 0	Orthopedics.....	3. 2
Pediatrics.....	9. 5	Dermatology.....	2. 9
Gynecology-obstetrics.....	8. 2	Allergy.....	2. 0
General surgery.....	5. 6	Urology.....	1. 6
Internal medicine.....	5. 0	Neuropsychiatry.....	. 4
Ophthalmology.....	3. 7	Other specialties ¹.....	. 3

NOTE.—During 1950 the average number of physicians' services per Health Insurance Plan member was 4.7 excluding those of radiologists and pathologists and 5.2 when their services are included. Nearly 10 percent of the services (exclusive of those of radiologists and pathologists) were rendered by pediatricians and 36 percent by other specialists. Among the Health Insurance Plan's 24 medical groups the highest rate of utilization of specialists was 66 percent and the lowest 34 percent.

¹ Excludes services of pathologists and radiologists.

Source: Neva R. Deardorff. Health Insurance Plan Utilization Experience in 1950, p. 8 of mimeographed memorandum of the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York (New York City, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1952).

Table 373.—Annual number of physicians' visits per 1,000 children under 15, by type of service and county group, 1946-47

County group ²	All calls ¹	General practitioner	Pediatrician	Specialist
Physicians' visits per 1,000 children				
All counties.....	4, 928	3, 686	552	690
Greater metropolitan.....	6, 424	4, 291	957	1, 176
Lesser metropolitan.....	5, 366	3, 284	1, 074	1, 068
Adjacent.....	4, 416	3, 974	155	287
Isolated semirural.....	4, 380	3, 741	237	403
Isolated rural.....	2, 701	2, 639	8	54
Percent distribution of visits				
All counties.....	100. 0	74. 8	11. 2	14. 0
Greater metropolitan.....	100. 0	66. 8	14. 9	18. 3
Lesser metropolitan.....	100. 0	61. 2	18. 9	19. 9
Adjacent.....	100. 0	90. 0	3. 5	6. 5
Isolated semirural.....	100. 0	85. 4	5. 4	9. 2
Isolated rural.....	100. 0	97. 7	. 3	2. 0

NOTE.—Children in all metropolitan areas received roughly one-third of their physicians' services from specialists as compared with children in isolated rural areas who received only 2 percent of all services from specialists, including pediatricians. Ten percent of the Nation's children live in isolated rural areas and 45 percent in metropolitan areas.

¹ The data were collected on the basis of the number of visits on a single day (not necessarily the same day in all areas) and adjusted for seasonal variation in different parts of the country to derive data which show doctor's visits on an average day in the year. Total physicians' visits per 1,000 children on 1 day, as given in the Report of the American Academy of Pediatrics

have been multiplied by 365 to derive an annual rate of utilization. Visits per 1,000 by type of service were derived by applying percentages (as given by the pediatric study) to the derived annual totals.

² All counties were grouped together to form health service areas. Service areas were established recognizing 2 fundamental characteristics, (1) population, and (2) proximity to densely populated areas. For practical purposes these health service areas were established so as not to cross county lines.

Source: Report of the American Academy of Pediatrics. Supplement to Child Health Services and Pediatric Education, table 33. (New York City, N. Y., 1949).

Table 374.—Persons using indicated specialist services, by source of referral, 10 counties, Pennsylvania

Source of referral	Percent of specialists' cases							
	All specialists	Internist	Surgeon	Obstetrician-gynecologist	Pediatrician	Eye, ear, nose and throat	Psychiatrist and neurologist	Radiologist
Total persons.....	623	73	166	57	66	224	12	25
General practitioner.....	49. 4	57. 5	57. 8	42. 1	33. 3	39. 7	100. 0	92. 0
Other.....	50. 6	42. 5	42. 2	57. 9	66. 7	60. 3	-----	8. 0

NOTE.—About 50 percent of specialists seen by a sample population were seen directly, i. e., without referral through a general practitioner. This is most marked for obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics and eye, ear, nose, and throat services. In contrast, patients hardly ever go to a psychiatrist or neurologist or radiologist without referral from a general practitioner.

Source: Department of Biostatistics, Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh. Survey of Ten Counties of Western Pennsylvania (April 1951).

Age and Utilization of Physicians' Services

Table 375.—Physicians' services per person per year, all ages and persons age 65 and over, selected surveys

Population group or prepayment plan	All ages	65 and over	Population group or prepayment plan	All ages	65 and over
Committee on the Costs of Medical Care (1928-31)-----	2. 4	5. 0	Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York (1948)-----	4. 4	4. 7
National Health Survey (1935-36)-----	. 9	2. 2	Swift Current (Saskatchewan) Medical Care Program (1949)-----	3. 8	10. 6
Eastern Health District of Baltimore (1938-43)-----	2. 6	3. 7			

NOTE.—Incidence of illness and frequency of physicians' visits are much higher among persons age 65 and over than in the population as a whole. In the Swift Current Medical Care Program the aged saw a physician nearly 3 times more often than did the rest of the population and older studies show a rate of utilization 50- to 100-percent higher. In the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, the aged used physicians only slightly more frequently

than did other members.

Source: G. St. J. Perrott, Marcus S. Goldstein and Selwyn D. Collins. Health Status and Health Requirements of an Aging Population. Illness and Health Services in an Aging Population, Public Health Service Publication No. 170, p. 8, table 2. (Washington, D. C., 1952.)

Table 376.—Annual number of physicians' calls per 1,000 population, at the home, office, and clinic, by age, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-1943

Type of illness	Physicians' visits per 1,000 population					
	All ages	0-4	5-14	15-34	35-54	55+
All illnesses-----	2, 418. 2	3, 098. 8	1, 958. 8	1, 859. 8	2, 696. 1	3, 493. 6
Office or clinic-----	1, 790. 9	1, 908. 3	1, 373. 7	1, 498. 2	2, 187. 8	2, 178. 8
Home-----	627. 3	1, 190. 5	585. 1	361. 6	508. 3	1, 314. 8
Acute illnesses-----	1, 533. 8	2, 977. 9	1, 589. 4	1, 454. 7	1, 423. 5	1, 119. 7
Office or clinic-----	1, 090. 5	1, 812. 7	1, 034. 4	1, 124. 9	1, 073. 5	707. 5
Home-----	443. 3	1, 165. 2	555. 0	329. 8	350. 0	412. 2
Chronic illnesses-----	884. 4	120. 9	369. 4	405. 1	1, 272. 6	2, 373. 9
Office or clinic-----	700. 4	95. 6	339. 3	373. 3	1, 114. 3	1, 471. 3
Home-----	184. 0	25. 3	30. 1	31. 8	158. 3	902. 6

NOTE.—The Eastern Health District is considered fairly representative of the localities in Baltimore in which the wage-earning population lives. The area is not typical in that it offers much better than average medical and clinical facilities. In collecting morbidity data, distinction was made between chronic and acute disease. Physicians' calls for chronic disease were nearly three times more frequent among the aged as among the general population,

while calls for acute illnesses were most frequent among the youngest age groups.

Source: Jean Downes and Elizabeth H. Jackson. Medical Care Among Males and Females at Specific Ages, Eastern Health District of Baltimore, 1938-1943. Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, vol. 29, No. 1, pp. 10 and 13 (New York City, N. Y., 1951).

Table 377.—Annual number of physicians' services per person, by age, Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, 1948

Age group	Physicians' services per person per year ¹			Age group	Physicians' services per person per year ¹		
	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
All ages	4.4	3.9	4.9	30-34	5.0	3.6	6.2
Under 1 year	13.1	13.4	12.8	35-39	4.7	4.0	5.3
1-2	4.9	5.2	4.7	40-44	4.1	3.7	4.6
3-4	4.7	5.0	4.4	45-49	4.1	3.7	4.5
5-9	4.7	5.0	4.4	50-54	4.2	4.0	4.5
10-14	3.1	3.5	2.8	55-59	4.2	4.3	4.1
15-19	2.7	2.6	2.8	60-64	4.4	4.8	3.6
20-24	5.3	3.1	6.4	65-69	4.6	4.9	3.6
25-29	5.6	3.6	7.0	70 and over	4.8	4.7	(²)

NOTE.—In the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, physicians' services per person are far greater for infants than for any other age group. The utilization rates are higher for male children (up to age 15) than for female. Thereafter females have greater utilization, the rate of physicians' visits for females being twice as high in the age groups 20-30.

For both sexes combined the utilization of physicians increases steadily after age 55 to a total of 4.8 services per person per year at age 70 and over. Men have a much higher utilization in older age groups than women. An average of 4.7 services per person over 65 compares very favorably with an average of 4.4 for all age groups. The low rate of utilization may in part

arise out of the fact that HIP enrollees are members of employed groups. As the Plan matures and more members are retired, the rate for older members may increase although the emphasis on preventive care could help to keep the rate down.

¹ All rates are exclusive of services of radiologists and pathologists.

² Rate not calculated since enrollee-year base is less than 100.

Source: Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York. Research and Statistics (New York City, N. Y., 1952).

Table 378.—Number of physicians' visits per subscriber, by age and by sex, Windsor Medical Service, 1949-50

[Based on a sample of 1,260 subscribers]

Age	Number of physicians' services ¹ per person per year			Age	Number of physicians' services ¹ per person per year		
	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
All ages	3.7	3.0	4.4	30-39	3.6	2.1	4.9
Under 10 years	4.1	4.5	3.6	40-49	3.8	2.4	5.4
10-19	2.4	1.9	2.8	50-59	4.6	3.8	5.6
20-29	3.7	2.1	5.0	60 and over	5.7	(²)	(²)

NOTE.—The Windsor Medical Service Plan provides physicians' services without limitation to all subscribers and their dependents. Except for the age group under 10, females have a consistently and significantly higher rate of utilization than males. Subscribers age 60 and over had 2 more services per year than in all age groups combined. 37 percent of the physicians' services were for surgery (major and minor), 8 percent for radiologic services, 6 percent for deliveries, and 2 percent for refractions.

¹ Includes surgical procedures, deliveries, radiologic services and refractions.

² Sample too small for reliable rates.

Source: S. J. Axelrod and Robert E. Patton. The Use and Abuse of Prepaid Comprehensive Physicians' Services. American Journal of Public Health, vol. 42, No. 5, p. 569. American Public Health Association (New York City, N. Y., May 1952).

UTILIZATION OF HOSPITALS

Table 379.—Utilization of Hospitals—Summary of selected surveys and prepayment plans

Prepayment plan or population group	Year	Hospital ¹ utilization		
		Rate per 1,000		Average length of stay
		Admissions	Days	
I. General population:				
Committee on the Costs of Medical Care ² -----	1928-31	59	716	11. 9
National Health Survey-----	1935-36	³ 46	878	19. 0
Eastern Health District, Baltimore-----	1938-43	69	1, 112	16. 1
Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan-----	1951	199	2, 201	11. 1
United States population ⁴ -----	1951	115	1, 212	10. 5
II. Special population groups:				
Children, age 15 and under-----	1946-47	51	(⁵)	⁶ 7. 2
All persons age 65 and over ⁷ -----	1951	93	2, 051	22. 5
III. Indigent or medically indigent:				
Old age assistance recipients, State of Washington-----	1946-47	288	3, 860	13. 4
Old age assistance recipients, 20 States ⁸ -----	1946	67	1, 732	26. 0
Social Assistance recipients, Saskatchewan-----	1951	340	7, 345	21. 6
IV. Group practice plans:				
Permanente Health Plan-----	1949-50	104	685	6. 6
Group Health Cooperative, Seattle, Wash-----	1950	80	500	6. 2
Labor Health Institute, St. Louis, Mo-----	1950	70	490	7. 0
V. Blue Cross plans:				
United States totals-----	1950	122	888	7. 4
United States totals-----	1951	120	877	7. 4

NOTE.—The widespread purchase of hospital insurance and the changing pattern of hospital care give limited significance to surveys of hospital utilization made more than 5 or 10 years ago. The earlier surveys do serve the purpose, however, of pointing up the changes which have taken place. People are hospitalized twice as frequently as they used to be and the length of the hospital stay is shorter.

Hospital admissions of the insured do not vary much from the over-all average but the insured have a consistently shorter stay. Members of Blue Cross plans were hospitalized for 7.4 days as compared with the nationwide average stay of 10.1 days in general hospitals and 10.5 days in general and allied special hospitals; the average length of stay of the membership of group practice prepayment plans was even shorter. The medically indigent have both a high admission rate and a greater-than-average length of hospital stay.

¹ Utilization of general hospital services, unless otherwise specified.

² Surgical and nonsurgical cases.

³ Computed from data on frequency of disabling illness and percent of disabling cases hospitalized.

⁴ Hospitalization in all general and special hospitals; excludes mental and tuberculosis hospitals and hospital departments of institutions.

⁵ Not available.

⁶ Days per admission to general hospitals in 8 selected States: Alabama, Illinois, Maryland-D. C., Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, and Oregon.

⁷ Adjusted to exclude persons 65 at time of survey but 64 when hospital care was received and to include persons 65 and over when care was received but no longer living at time of the Survey.

⁸ Data for 6 months adjusted to an annual basis.

Sources: Selwyn D. Collins. Frequency and Volume of Hospital Care for Specific Diseases in Relation to all Illnesses Among 9,000 Families. Based on Nation-wide Periodic Canvasses, 1928-31. Public Health Reports, vol. 57, Nos. 38 and 39. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C.,

Sept. 18, 1942). Reprint No. 2405, pp. 9-11.

Rollo H. Britten. Receipt of Medical Services in Different Urban Population Groups. Public Health Reports, vol. 55, No. 48 (Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, 1940). Reprint No. 2213, pp. 6, 8.

G. St. J. Ferrott, Marcus Goldstein, and Selwyn D. Collins. Health Status and Health Requirements of an Aging Population. Illness and Health Services in an Aging Population. Public Health Service Publication No. 170, p. 10 (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Department of Public Health Annual Report. Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan, 1951, pp. 15, 17 (Province of Saskatchewan, 1952).

Journal of the American Medical Association. Hospital Number, vol. 149, No. 2, pp. 155, 156 (Chicago, Ill., May 10, 1952).

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Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, Report No. 359, pt. 2: Health Insurance Plans in the United States, p. 68. U. S. Senate, 82d Cong., 1st sess. (Washington, D. C., 1951).

Blue Cross Commission. Unpublished data (Chicago, Ill., Aug. 18, 1952).

Table 380.—Admissions per 1,000 population and average number of days of hospitalization in all general and allied special hospitals,¹ 1951

Region and State	Admissions per 1,000	Average annual days of hospitalization per person	Average length of stay	Region and State	Admissions per 1,000	Average annual days of hospitalization per person	Average length of stay
United States -----	115.3	1.2	10.5	Southeast—Continued			
New England -----	118.5	1.4	11.6	South Carolina -----	100.7	.9	9.2
Central Atlantic -----	114.5	1.4	12.5	Tennessee -----	97.3	1.0	9.9
Southeast -----	103.5	.9	8.8	Virginia -----	113.1	1.2	10.6
Southwest -----	118.2	1.0	8.7	Southwest:			
East North Central -----	115.3	1.2	10.1	Arizona -----	132.5	1.3	9.6
West North Central -----	124.2	1.2	9.9	New Mexico -----	94.3	.8	8.3
Rocky Mountain -----	146.7	1.5	10.0	Oklahoma -----	95.8	.8	8.5
Far West -----	122.6	1.4	11.3	Texas -----	125.1	1.1	8.7
New England:				East North Central:			
Connecticut -----	119.8	1.1	9.0	Illinois -----	122.3	1.4	11.4
Maine -----	98.6	.9	9.0	Indiana -----	102.8	1.0	9.3
Massachusetts -----	122.0	1.6	13.0	Michigan -----	114.6	1.2	10.1
New Hampshire -----	133.4	1.2	8.9	Ohio -----	106.5	1.0	9.6
Rhode Island -----	99.6	1.6	15.7	Wisconsin -----	133.2	1.2	9.0
Vermont -----	135.3	1.2	9.0	West North Central:			
Central Atlantic:				Iowa -----	112.6	1.0	8.5
Delaware -----	122.9	1.2	9.8	Kansas -----	126.9	1.3	10.4
District of Columbia -----	201.0	2.9	14.6	Minnesota -----	143.0	1.4	9.7
Maryland -----	103.0	1.4	13.7	Missouri -----	104.2	1.3	12.2
New Jersey -----	99.1	1.2	11.9	Nebraska -----	133.0	1.2	8.9
New York -----	119.6	1.6	13.2	North Dakota -----	152.0	1.2	7.7
Pennsylvania -----	109.5	1.3	12.0	South Dakota -----	156.3	1.3	8.4
West Virginia -----	118.7	1.1	9.1	Rocky Mountain:			
Southeast:				Colorado -----	156.3	2.1	13.2
Alabama -----	86.2	.7	7.6	Idaho -----	126.5	.8	6.6
Arkansas -----	87.9	.7	8.2	Montana -----	168.4	1.6	9.4
Florida -----	107.4	1.0	9.5	Utah -----	111.9	.8	7.3
Georgia -----	104.9	.8	7.6	Wyoming -----	183.0	1.3	7.2
Kentucky -----	98.1	1.0	9.7	Far West:			
Louisiana -----	129.3	1.2	9.3	California -----	117.1	1.4	12.3
Mississippi -----	90.2	.6	6.9	Nevada -----	149.0	1.4	9.5
North Carolina -----	111.8	.9	7.7	Oregon -----	118.7	1.0	8.2
				Washington -----	148.4	1.4	9.3

NOTE.—More than one out of every 10 persons in the United States was admitted to a general or special hospital during 1951 and the average case lasted 10.5 days. The pattern of utilization was similar throughout the Nation, although persons in the Southeastern States used hospital facilities somewhat less than persons in other regions. Their lower utilization rates reflect the higher proportion of nonwhites, the lower incomes and the more limited hospital facilities.

¹ Includes all hospitals except nervous and mental and tuberculosis and hospital departments in institutions.

Source: American Medical Association. Journal of the American Medical Association. Hospital Number, vol. 149, No. 2, pp. 155, 156 (Chicago, Ill. May 10, 1952).

Income and Utilization of Hospitals

Table 381.—Average number of days of hospital care per person, by size of community and family income group, in a 12-month period 1928-31

[38,668 persons in 8,639 white families]

Size of community	Average number of days of hospital care ¹						
	All incomes	Less than \$1,200	\$1,200-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000 or more
All communities ² -----	0. 92	1. 37	0. 84	0. 84	0. 72	0. 81	1. 40
Cities of 100,000 or more-----	1. 23	3. 30	1. 04	1. 18	. 88	1. 06	1. 61
Cities of 5,000-99,999-----	. 69	1. 14	. 67	. 54	. 55	. 84	. 88
Towns of less than 5,000 and rural areas-----	. 83	1. 05	. 82	. 75	. 65	. 42	1. 39

NOTE.—The Nation-wide study of white families during the period 1928-31 found large variations in the average number of days of hospital care by income group and community size. The lowest-income families and families with incomes of \$10,000 or more received nearly twice as much hospital care as did persons in all other income groups, suggesting the high incidence of illness and large amount of free care at low-income levels.

¹ Includes care in mental and tuberculosis hospitals; excludes cases hospitalized for less than 1 day.

² Weighted.

Source: I. S. Falk, Margaret C. Klem, and Nathan Sinai. The Incidence of Illness and the Receipt and Costs of Medical Care Among Representative Families, p. 115. 1933. Committee on the Costs of Medical Care.

Table 382.—Hospital care received for disabling illnesses, by economic status and size of city, 1935-36

Annual family income	Size of city				Annual family income	Size of city			
	All sizes	100,000 and over	25,000-100,000	Under 25,000		All sizes	100,000 and over	25,000-100,000	Under 25,000
Percentage of cases hospitalized					Days in hospital per hospital case				
All incomes-----	27	30	23	19	All incomes-----	19	20	17	18
Relief-----	27	31	21	15	Relief-----	24	24	21	22
Nonrelief:					Nonrelief:				
Under \$1,000-----	25	29	21	17	Under \$1,000-----	21	22	18	19
\$1,000-\$1,999-----	28	30	25	21	\$1,000-\$1,999-----	17	17	15	16
\$2,000-\$2,999-----	29	31	26	24	\$2,000-\$2,999-----	16	16	13	14
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	29	30	28	26	\$3,000-\$4,999-----	15	15	15	18
\$5,000 and over-----	31	32	30	31	\$5,000 and over-----	16	16	14	14

NOTE.—Hospital care for disabling illness was received more frequently by persons in the higher-income groups but they remained in the hospital for a shorter time. Differences in hospital utilization among income groups were sharpest in small towns where the relief group was hospitalized only one-half as frequently as persons in families with incomes of \$5,000 or more.

Source: Rollo H. Britten. The National Health Survey, Receipt of Medical Services in Different Urban Population Groups. Public Health Reports, vol. 55, No. 48. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, 1940). Reprint No. 2213, p. 13, table 10.

Table 383.—Rates of hospital utilization for States grouped by per capita income, 1951

State group	Number of admissions per 1,000	Number of hospital days per 1,000	State group	Number of admissions per 1,000	Number of hospital days per 1,000
All States-----	115	1, 212	Upper-middle income States-----	115	1, 248
Highest income States ¹ -----	118	1, 361	Lower-middle income States-----	125	1, 146
			Lowest income States-----	103	887

NOTE.—Although the admission rates do not vary significantly between States with high and low incomes, the average number of days of hospitalization—reflecting the greater length of hospital stay—is much higher in high-income States. The higher utilization rates in the wealthier States reflect not only higher incomes but also more facilities and greater urbanization.

¹ Excluding the District of Columbia; if the District of Columbia were included among the high income States, the rate of admissions would be 119 and the number of days per 1,000, 1,380.

Source: Table 380.

Place of Residence, Race, and Utilization of Hospitals

Table 384.—General admissions per 1,000 children by region and for broad county groups, 1946–47

Region ²	County groups ¹			Region ²	County groups ¹		
	All	Metropolitan and adjacent	Isolated		All	Metropolitan and adjacent	Isolated
United States	51. 4	59. 4	37. 6	Southwest	43. 8	46. 6	41. 2
Northeastern and Central.....	59. 5	62. 0	44. 9	Mountain and Plains.....	61. 4	75. 6	51. 0
Southeast.....	35. 3	48. 7	26. 6	Pacific.....	58. 3	58. 6	56. 8

NOTE.—A survey of child admissions to all general hospitals revealed that children in isolated areas (rural and semirural) seek hospitalization much less frequently than children living in or near metropolitan centers. The variations in child admissions per 1,000 were equally significant among the regions, with 35 admissions per 1,000 in the Southeastern States and over 60 admissions per 1,000 in the Mountain and Plains States.

¹ All counties were grouped together to form health service areas. Service areas were established recognizing two fundamental characteristics, (1) population and (2) proximity to densely populated areas. For practical purposes these health service areas were established so as not to cross county lines.

² The States included in each region are as follows: Northeast and Central—

Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin; Southeast—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia; Southwest—Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas; Mountain and Plains—Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming; Pacific—California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.

Source: Report of the American Academy of Pediatrics. Supplement to Child Health Services and Pediatric Education, table 55 (New York City, N. Y., 1949).

Table 385.—Admissions per 1,000 children under 15 in 6 States, by race and broad county group, 1946–47

State	Admissions per 1,000 children		State	Admissions per 1,000 children	
	All counties ¹	Isolated counties ¹		All counties ¹	Isolated counties ¹
Six States:			Maryland (Continued);		
White	47. 8	38. 7	Negro	26. 6	23. 2
Negro	19. 2	11. 0	Mississippi:		
Alabama:			White	49. 4	38. 8
White	35. 2	22. 4	Negro	9. 3	7. 8
Negro	10. 8	7. 8	South Carolina:		
Louisiana:			White	55. 9	51. 6
White	70. 2	54. 3	Negro	13. 9	11. 7
Negro	47. 2	15. 5	Virginia:		
Maryland:			White	39. 0	33. 5
White	46. 8	38. 5	Negro	17. 8	14. 3

NOTE.—In 6 surveyed States (including 5 Southeastern States) the number of children hospitalized per 1,000 was more than twice as great among white as among Negro children. In Mississippi, the most extreme case, only 9 Negro children per 1,000 were admitted to hospitals as opposed to 49 white children per 1,000.

¹ All counties were grouped together to form health service areas. Service

areas were established recognizing two fundamental characteristics: (1) population and (2) proximity to densely populated areas. For practical purposes these health service areas were established so as not to cross county lines.

Source: Report of the American Academy of Pediatrics. Supplement to Child Health Services and Pediatric Education, table 57 (New York City, N. Y., 1949).

Table 386.—Rates of hospital utilization for States grouped by the percent of population that is urban, 1951

State group	Number of admissions per 1,000	Number of hospital days per 1,000	State group	Number of admissions per 1,000	Number of hospital days per 1,000
All States.....	115	1, 212	Second quartile.....	124	1, 194
Most urban States ¹	114	1, 344	Third quartile.....	114	1, 045
			Least urban States.....	106	883

NOTE.—Hospital admissions per 1,000 show no particular relation to the degree of urbanization in the State. In more urban States, however, the average length of hospital stay is greater and the number of days of hospitalization per 1,000 persons is 50 percent higher in the most urban than in the most rural States.

¹ Excluding the District of Columbia; if the District of Columbia is included with the most urban States, the admissions rate would be 115 and the days of hospitalization, 1,360.

Source: Table 380.

Table 387.—Percent of live births, by place of birth and person in attendance, white and nonwhite, by State and region, 1949

Region and State	White				Nonwhite			
	Number	Percent attended by			Number	Percent attended by		
		Physicians in hospitals	Physicians not in hospitals	Other and not specified		Physicians in hospitals	Physicians not in hospitals	Other and not specified
Total.....	3, 083, 721	91. 6	6. 9	1. 4	475, 808	55. 1	15. 9	29. 0
New England.....	192, 347	97. 7	2. 3	(¹)	3, 823	97. 3	2. 7	. 1
Central Atlantic.....	680, 156	93. 8	5. 8	. 4	76, 684	86. 8	10. 1	3. 1
Southeast.....	568, 057	80. 8	15. 9	3. 3	267, 371	33. 8	19. 3	46. 9
Southwest.....	257, 461	81. 9	10. 7	7. 4	36, 433	60. 8	15. 7	23. 5
East North Central.....	660, 233	95. 8	4. 1	. 1	52, 849	83. 4	15. 4	1. 2
West North Central.....	317, 423	93. 5	6. 1	. 4	13, 064	81. 3	12. 4	6. 3
Rocky Mountain.....	90, 643	96. 2	3. 3	. 6	2, 255	91. 8	5. 0	3. 3
Far West.....	317, 401	98. 5	1. 2	. 3	23, 329	96. 3	2. 8	. 9
New England:								
Connecticut.....	39, 595	99. 4	. 6	(¹)	1, 292	98. 0	1. 9	. 1
Maine.....	21, 904	91. 2	8. 7	(¹)	35	88. 6	11. 4	-----
Massachusetts.....	93, 565	98. 8	1. 2	-----	2, 050	96. 9	3. 0	(¹)
New Hampshire.....	11, 920	98. 4	1. 5	(¹)	20	95. 0	5. 0	-----
Rhode Island.....	16, 070	98. 7	1. 3	(¹)	422	97. 9	2. 1	-----
Vermont.....	9, 293	92. 0	7. 9	(¹)	4	75. 0	25. 0	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 387.—Percent of live births, by place of birth and person in attendance, white and nonwhite, by State and region, 1949—Continued

Region and State	White				Nonwhite			
	Number	Percent attended by			Number	Percent attended by		
		Physicians in hos- pitals	Physicians not in hospitals	Other and not spec- ified		Physicians in hos- pitals	Physicians not in hospitals	Other and not spec- ified
Central Atlantic:								
Delaware.....	6, 103	95. 7	3. 3	1. 0	1, 266	63. 9	6. 3	29. 8
District of Columbia.....	11, 624	99. 4	. 6	(¹)	8, 190	96. 7	3. 2	. 1
Maryland.....	41, 849	91. 6	7. 5	. 9	11, 748	64. 2	21. 7	14. 1
New Jersey.....	88, 393	97. 9	1. 7	. 4	9, 213	91. 6	7. 7	. 7
New York.....	274, 783	98. 3	1. 5	. 2	26, 504	96. 4	3. 0	. 6
Pennsylvania.....	207, 720	92. 8	7. 1	. 1	16, 861	90. 8	8. 9	. 3
West Virginia.....	49, 684	66. 2	30. 7	3. 1	2, 902	34. 1	62. 9	3. 0
Southeast:								
Alabama.....	52, 213	77. 0	19. 7	3. 3	32, 205	28. 2	17. 5	54. 3
Arkansas.....	34, 215	77. 5	20. 3	2. 2	11, 394	21. 1	22. 8	56. 1
Florida.....	44, 496	92. 1	5. 7	2. 1	17, 247	38. 9	14. 1	47. 0
Georgia.....	58, 518	88. 1	9. 2	2. 7	34, 741	31. 9	13. 6	54. 5
Kentucky.....	71, 218	63. 0	29. 7	7. 4	4, 979	51. 7	44. 1	4. 2
Louisiana.....	45, 312	91. 7	6. 1	2. 2	30, 175	63. 3	6. 7	30. 0
Mississippi.....	29, 097	79. 7	17. 7	2. 7	37, 318	16. 8	20. 6	62. 5
North Carolina.....	72, 415	84. 4	13. 3	2. 4	35, 555	35. 0	30. 4	34. 7
South Carolina.....	31, 649	84. 3	13. 8	1. 9	26, 867	18. 8	21. 4	59. 9
Tennessee.....	67, 573	76. 8	19. 2	4. 0	15, 281	47. 3	24. 6	28. 1
Virginia.....	61, 351	82. 4	14. 8	2. 8	21, 609	39. 0	19. 1	41. 9
Southwest:								
Arizona.....	17, 520	92. 5	3. 8	3. 7	2, 755	83. 2	4. 3	12. 6
New Mexico.....	20, 118	70. 1	16. 3	13. 7	1, 502	69. 6	3. 5	26. 8
Oklahoma.....	44, 114	87. 2	11. 9	. 8	5, 588	62. 0	19. 4	18. 6
Texas.....	175, 709	80. 8	10. 5	8. 7	26, 588	57. 7	16. 8	25. 5
East North Central:								
Illinois.....	170, 376	96. 6	3. 3	. 1	18, 937	78. 4	21. 0	. 7
Indiana.....	89, 231	93. 1	6. 5	. 4	4, 983	67. 0	25. 7	7. 2
Michigan.....	144, 052	96. 9	3. 0	. 1	13, 126	88. 9	10. 5	. 6
Ohio.....	175, 061	94. 8	5. 1	. 1	14, 367	89. 7	9. 9	. 5
Wisconsin.....	81, 513	97. 2	2. 7	. 1	1, 436	91. 7	6. 7	1. 6
West North Central:								
Iowa.....	61, 308	96. 1	3. 8	(¹)	563	95. 9	3. 4	. 7
Kansas.....	41, 874	95. 7	4. 2	. 1	1, 907	79. 5	19. 9	. 6
Minnesota.....	73, 119	97. 5	2. 3	. 2	810	93. 1	3. 7	3. 0
Missouri.....	77, 288	84. 5	14. 4	1. 0	8, 014	77. 8	13. 9	8. 3
Nebraska.....	30, 873	96. 1	3. 8	. 1	674	93. 8	5. 5	. 7
North Dakota.....	16, 475	95. 4	4. 2	. 4	371	91. 1	1. 9	7. 0
South Dakota.....	16, 486	96. 7	3. 0	. 4	725	84. 4	4. 0	11. 6
Rocky Mountain:								
Colorado.....	32, 137	93. 5	5. 6	1. 0	757	94. 3	5. 3	. 4
Idaho.....	15, 752	97. 8	1. 9	. 3	232	94. 4	1. 7	3. 9
Montana.....	14, 556	97. 3	2. 5	. 2	810	90. 0	4. 9	5. 0
Utah.....	20, 888	98. 1	1. 6	. 2	276	92. 8	3. 6	3. 7
Wyoming.....	7, 310	96. 8	3. 0	. 2	180	83. 9	10. 0	6. 1
Far West:								
California.....	224, 785	98. 4	1. 3	. 3	20, 414	96. 4	2. 9	. 7
Nevada.....	3, 384	98. 6	1. 1	. 3	289	86. 5	5. 9	7. 6
Oregon.....	34, 601	98. 3	1. 5	. 2	715	95. 2	2. 5	2. 2
Washington.....	54, 631	99. 0	. 9	. 1	1, 911	97. 7	1. 4	. 9

NOTE.—Differences in utilization of hospital facilities show up clearly in the data on the percent of white and nonwhite live births attended by a physician in the hospital. Ninety-two percent of all white births were in the hospital with a physician in attendance as opposed to 55 percent of all nonwhite births. It is in States where the nonwhite population represents a relatively large portion of the total population that rates for whites and nonwhites are dramatically different, e. g., 80 percent of Mississippi's white

live births were in hospitals as compared with 17 percent of live nonwhite births.

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics—Special Reports. Births by Person in Attendance: United States, Each Division and State, 1949. Vol. 36, No. 5, July 2, 1951, table 1 (Washington, D. C.).

Table 388.—Hospital admissions, days per admission and average number of days per 1,000 persons aged 65 and over, by place of residence and for white and nonwhite persons, 1951

Population group	Admissions per 1,000			Days per admission			Days per 1,000		
	All	Insurance status		All	Insurance status		All	Insurance status	
		Some	None		Some	None		Some	None
All persons 65 and over ¹ -----	73	103	63	22.5	14.7	27.0	1,649	1,506	1,700
Residence:-----									
Urban-----	71	98	60	25.8	14.9	33.6	1,843	1,451	2,014
Rural nonfarm-----	82	95	78	19.9	15.2	21.6	1,636	1,443	1,691
Rural farm-----	70	152	55	12.4	13.7	11.7	862	2,080	643
Race:-----									
White-----	76	103	66	22.4	14.3	27.1	1,698	1,479	1,781
Nonwhite-----	41	109	33	25.1	21.8	26.4	1,034	2,369	877

NOTE.—Data on the hospitalization experience of the aged were derived from special questions added to the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. In the March 1952 survey these questions were asked of or about every person 65 years and over in 25,000 households constituting a representative sample. The total noninstitutional population age 65 and over was about 12 million or roughly 8 percent of the United States population.

The rate of hospital admissions for the aged varies little between urban and rural areas but the urban residents, on the average, remain in the hospital twice as long. Differences between white and nonwhite hospital utilization are more significant. Nonwhites who were insured had a higher number of admissions per 1,000 and 60 percent more days of hospitalization than insured whites. However, the percent of nonwhite aged who were insured was so

small (about 10 percent) that the over-all utilization rates for white persons were about two-thirds higher than for all nonwhites, despite the longer than average length of stay of hospitalized nonwhites.

¹ Differ from data in tables 379 and 390. These figures are for persons age 65 at time of the survey; they include some persons who were 64 when hospitalized and exclude persons who were 65 or more and hospitalized during 1951 but who were not living at the time of the survey.

Source: I. S. Falk and Agnes W. Brewster. Hospitalization and Insurance Among Aged Persons. Paper presented before the Medical Care Section, American Public Health Association Annual Meeting, Oct. 23, 1952, Cleveland, Ohio.

Table 389.—Utilization of hospitals, by persons who were advised by a doctor to go to a hospital, Michigan, 6 months during 1948

	All areas	Open country	Village	Total rural	Metropolitan	Urban
Percent of persons having positive symptoms ¹						
Total-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not advised to go to hospital-----	82.5	82.1	73.5	79.6	92.5	83.1
Advised to go to hospital-----	17.5	17.9	26.5	20.4	7.5	16.9
Persons who actually went to hospital-----	14.6	15.4	23.0	17.6	6.5	13.6
Percent of total sample population						
Total-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No positive symptoms or not advised to go to hospital ² -----	96.1	96.2	92.9	95.4	98.7	95.9
Advised to go to hospital-----	3.9	3.8	7.1	4.6	1.3	4.1
Persons who actually went to hospital-----	3.3	3.3	6.2	4.0	1.1	3.3

NOTE.—The Michigan study was made of 1,113 households and provided a representative sample of the State (except Wayne County). The survey was undertaken primarily to determine the extent of unmet medical needs.

Most persons in Michigan who were advised by a doctor to go to the hospital did so. It is interesting to note that 20.4 percent of all rural patients were advised to enter the hospital whereas hospitalization was recommended for only 7.5 percent of patients living in metropolitan areas and 16.9 percent of the patients in urban areas. Although the survey did not reveal the reasons for this difference, the following possibilities were suggested by the survey staff: difficulty of the doctor in reaching the rural home, lack of facilities for diagnosis and nursing care, the proportionately greater number of

older persons in rural areas, and the resistance of rural people to use of a hospital until the condition becomes really serious.

¹ Positive symptom defined as a symptom or condition which made it advisable to see a physician.

² Includes persons with positive symptoms who did not see a doctor.

Source: Charles R. Hoffer, Duane L. Gibson, Charles P. Loomis, Paul A. Miller, Edgar A. Schuler, and John F. Thaden. Health Needs and Health Care in Michigan. Michigan State College, Agricultural Experiment Station. Special Bulletin 365, p. 30, tables 15 and 16 (East Lansing, June 1950).

Age and Utilization of Hospitals

Table 390.—Hospital utilization among persons 65 and over, selected surveys and prepayment plans

Group	Year	Admissions per 1,000 persons	Days per admission	Days per 1,000 persons
United States, all ages ¹ -----	1951	112	10. 1	1, 131
Social Security Administration-Census survey, all 65+ ² -----	1951	93	22. 5	2, 051
Insured-----		121	14. 8	1, 792
Not insured-----		78	26. 8	2, 090
Committee on the Costs of Medical Care-----	1928-31	61	24. 6	1, 501
National Health Survey-----	1935-36	50	29. 0	1, 456
Eastern Health District, Baltimore-----	1938-43	56	30. 1	1, 682
Old-age and survivors insurance beneficiaries, all 65+ ² -----	1951	105	25. 0	2, 620
Insured-----		130	24. 6	3, 200
Not insured-----		97	25. 6	2, 500
Insurance experience:				
Blue Cross plans:				
State, urban, rural-----	1937-48	138	13. 4	1, 849
State, more urban-----	1950	174	14. 5	2, 520
Large city and suburban ³ -----	1950	141	10. 8	1, 529
Metropolitan area-----	1951	193	12. 8	2, 473
Other insurance:				
Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York members ⁴ -----	1948	125	19. 1	2, 390
Permanente Health Plan ⁵ -----	1950	127	8. 2	1, 040
General Electric pensioners ⁶ -----	1950-51	162	14. 6	2, 380
Missouri Pacific pensioners ⁷ -----	1949	433	13. 5	5, 846
Public assistance, counties in 9 States ⁸ -----	1946			
Minimum-----		72	20. 9	1, 505
Median-----		106	25. 8	2, 735
Maximum-----		160	40. 9	6, 544
Canadian public insurance:				
British Columbia-----	1950	172	17. 6	3, 020
Saskatchewan, all 65+-----	1951	334	22. 4	7, 485
Excluding old-age pensioners-----		303	20. 8	6, 298
Old-age pensioners-----		393	25. 1	9, 864

NOTE.—Recent data on hospital utilization rates of the aged are available from a special survey conducted in 1951. This survey was made for the Social Security Administration, by the Bureau of the Census in conjunction with their monthly population survey, covering a carefully stratified sample of 25,000 households. In addition to this survey, experiences of prepayment plans and the results of earlier surveys are available. All of these experiences indicate that the aged have much more hospitalization than other age groups. This is true in spite of the fact that the aged generally have fewer financial resources. In 1951, the U. S. aged population had fewer admissions to general hospitals but nearly twice as many days of hospitalization as the population under 65. In other surveys a similar pattern of greater utilization by the aged is found; see table 379 for utilization rates of the whole survey or prepayment population.

¹ Confined to data for general and special short-term hospitals, including all Federal hospitals except those of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Differs from figures in tables 379 and 380 because of exclusion of military hospitals.

² Adjusted for decedents and those aged 64.

³ Applicable only to "bill-direct" membership.

⁴ Hospital experience with members under the joint contract with Associated Hospital Service (Blue Cross).

⁵ Includes persons 60 and over under two contracts with different hospital specifications.

⁶ The plan covers disability pensioners regardless of age and women who may retire at age 60.

⁷ Pensioners receive physicians' services without charge when in the Association's hospitals; there is no limit on the days of care provided.

⁸ The rates for admissions and for days per case are not necessarily from the same State. Days per 1,000 are the product of the other two rates.

Source: I. S. Falk and Agnes W. Brewster. Hospitalization and Insurance Among Aged Persons. Paper presented before the Medical Care Section, American Public Health Association Annual Meeting, Oct. 23, 1952, Cleveland, Ohio.

Table 391.—Hospitalized persons and days of hospital care among the population age 65 and over, by duration and insured status, 1951

Durations	Noninstitutional population 65 and over in March 1952		
	Total	With some insurance	With no insurance
Hospitalized persons, percent.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Receiving less than 31 days.....	82. 8	88. 7	79. 6
Receiving 31-365 days.....	17. 2	11. 3	20. 4
Hospital days, percent.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Persons receiving less than 31 days.....	41. 2	65. 3	33. 7
Persons receiving 31-365 days.....	58. 8	34. 7	66. 3
Days, to the 31st.....	20. 7	20. 6	20. 7
Days, beyond the 30th.....	38. 1	14. 1	45. 6
Hospitalized persons, percent.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Receiving less than 61 days.....	93. 0	97. 9	90. 4
Receiving 61-365 days.....	7. 0	2. 1	9. 6
Hospital days, percent.....	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Persons receiving less than 61 days.....	59. 7	90. 6	49. 9
Persons receiving 61-365 days.....	40. 3	9. 4	50. 1
Days, to the 61st.....	16. 7	7. 7	19. 5
Days, beyond the 60th.....	23. 6	1. 7	30. 6

NOTE.—Data on the hospital utilization of the aged were derived in connection with a Nation-wide sample of the population conducted by the Bureau of the Census in March 1952. The data relate to all noninstitutionalized persons age 65 and over.

A relatively small proportion of all hospital admissions accounted for a disproportionate share of the total hospital days. For example, the 7 percent of the hospitalized aged who were in the hospital more than 60 days in the course of the year, received 40 percent of all the days of care. The experience of the insured and noninsured was very different in this respect. Only 2

percent of the insured aged remained in the hospital more than 60 days as compared with 10 percent of the noninsured, a difference which is probably explained in part by the favorable selection among those already insured.

Source: I. S. Falk and Agnes W. Brewster. Hospitalization and Insurance Among Aged Persons. Paper presented before the Medical Care Section, American Public Health Association Annual Meeting, Oct. 23, 1952, Cleveland, Ohio.

Table 392.—Number of discharged hospital cases per 1,000, average number of days of hospitalization and average length of stay, by age, Saskatchewan Hospital Service Plan, 1947-51

Year and age group	Cases per 1,000 ¹ persons	Days of hospitalization per 1,000 persons	Average length of stay	Year and age group	Cases per 1,000 ¹ persons	Days of hospitalization per 1,000 persons	Average length of stay
1947.....	156	1,565	10. 0	1951—continued			
1948.....	178	1,875	10. 5	5-14.....	128	862	6. 7
1949.....	200	2,048	10. 3	15-24.....	204	1,577	7. 7
1950.....	203	2,197	10. 8	25-44.....	214	1,884	8. 8
1951.....	199	2,201	11. 1	45-64.....	192	2,731	14. 2
Under 1 year.....	271	2,388	8. 8	65-69.....	271	5,030	18. 6
1-4.....	157	1,034	6. 6	70 and over.....	379	9,259	24. 4

NOTE.—The Saskatchewan Hospital Service Plan is a subsidized insurance program covering about 92 percent of the people in the Province. Benefits include minimum accommodations for as long as medically indicated.

The utilization of hospital services is unusually high. Contributing factors are: (1) The removal of the economic barrier to hospital care, (2) the high ratio of hospital beds to population, (3) the rural character of the Province, sometimes necessitating the hospitalization of cases which could be cared for at home if distances were not so great, and (4) the lack of other facilities for care of the chronically ill who do not require active hospital treatment.

All measures of hospital utilization have increased steadily since the pro-

gram's inception. However the number of cases and the number of days of hospitalization declined between 1950 and 1951 for all ages except those 65 and over. The very high rate for days of hospitalization for the aged is due in part to the fact the data are based on discharged cases and therefore include all days for each case discharged in a given year even if that case was admitted as far back as 1947.

¹ Excludes new born.

Source: Department of Public Health Annual Report. Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan, 1951, pp. 15 and 17 (Province of Saskatchewan, 1952).

UTILIZATION OF DENTAL SERVICES

Table 393.—Percentage distribution of dental cases by length of time since previous dental care, for each family income group in a 12-month period, 1928-31

[9,367 dental cases in 8,639 white families]

Length of time since previous dental care	Percentage distribution of dental cases						
	All incomes ¹	Less than \$1,200	\$1,200- \$1,999	\$2,000- \$2,999	\$3,000- \$4,999	\$5,000- \$9,999	\$10,000 or more
Total cases.....	9,367	579	2,231	2,196	1,621	1,680	1,060
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No previous dental care.....	5.3	10.7	6.8	3.5	2.6	1.3	0.1
6 months or less.....	32.9	22.1	30.0	30.0	41.3	48.2	63.3
1 year.....	46.4	45.2	45.2	50.6	47.4	43.8	33.5
2 years.....	8.0	9.8	9.3	9.0	4.6	4.4	2.3
3 years.....	3.1	4.3	4.2	2.5	1.6	1.1	.3
4-5 years.....	2.5	4.2	2.8	2.6	1.4	.5	.3
6 years or more.....	1.8	3.7	1.7	1.8	1.1	.7	.2

NOTE.—The following table shows the length of time elapsed since the last dental care for persons receiving some care during the survey year. As such, it does not measure the percent of persons who have received no dental care up to and including the survey year. The time since the last visit is closely associated with income. In families with incomes of \$10,000 or more (1928-31), 97 percent of the persons receiving dental care had seen a dentist within the past 12 months; in only 0.1 percent of the cases had there been no previous dental care. At the other income extreme, 11 percent of the persons receiving dental care during the survey year had had no previous care and 67 percent had seen a dentist during the past year.

70 percent of the persons in the lowest income class visited the dentist

because of pain or a known cavity while an equal percentage in the highest income class received care because it was time for a periodic examination. In all income classes combined, only 26 percent of the dental visits were initiated for periodic examination and 60 percent because of pain or known cavity.

¹ Weighted.

Source: Helen Hollingsworth, Margaret C. Klem, and Anna Mae Baney. Medical Care and Costs in Relation to Family Income. Bureau of Research and Statistics Memorandum No. 51, p. 24, table 98. Social Security Administration (Washington, D. C., May 1947).

Table 394.—Percentage of white persons (3 years and older) by length of time since last reported visit to dentist, Detroit, Michigan, 1935-36

[66,463 persons]

Time since last visit ¹ to dentist	Percent ²		Time since last visit ¹ to dentist	Percent ²	
	Simple	Cumulative		Simple	Cumulative
Less than 1 year.....	32.8	97.9	7-9 years.....	2.7	27.4
1 year.....	11.1	65.1	10 years and over.....	6.2	24.7
2 years.....	12.0	54.0	Never been to dentist.....	18.5	18.5
3 years.....	5.6	42.0	Age 3-5.....	85.0	-----
4 years.....	3.2	36.4	Age 6-19.....	26.4	-----
5 years.....	3.9	33.2	Age 20-64.....	9.6	-----
6 years.....	1.9	29.3	Age 65 and over.....	12.4	-----

NOTE.—In the survey of white families in Detroit, Mich., it was found that nearly 20 percent of all persons had never seen a dentist and that a third of the surveyed population either had never been to the dentist or had not been for 5 years or more. Excluding the age group under 6, 15 percent of all surveyed persons had never seen a dentist and at age 65 and over $\frac{1}{4}$ of all persons had never been to a dentist.

¹ Excludes visits for cleaning only.

² Excludes unknown.

Source: Rollo H. Britten. A Study of Dental Care in Detroit, Mich. Public Health Reports, vol. 53, No. 12, p. 450, table 1 and p. 456, table B. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Mar. 25, 1938).

Table 395.—Percentage distribution of dentists by percent of 1949 patients estimated to have returned to receive all recommended dental care

Percent of patients receiving all recommended dental care	Percent of dentists	Cumulative percent	Percent of patients receiving all recommended dental care	Percent of dentists	Cumulative percent
Less than 20 percent-----	3. 0	100. 0	60-79-----	24. 7	76. 4
20-39-----	7. 7	97. 0	80-99-----	49. 6	51. 7
40-59-----	12. 9	89. 3	100-----	2. 1	2. 1

NOTE.—A recent sample of about 5 percent of all dentists reported on the number of their patients who returned to receive all recommended dental care. 2 percent of the dentists reported that 100 percent of their patients received all recommended care and over 50 percent of the dentists had more than 80 percent of their patients return for needed care. Only 3 percent of the dentists stated that fewer than 20 percent of their patients received all recommended care.

These results are influenced by the fact that they include only persons who went to the dentist during the year and that a person seeing more than one dentist will be counted more than once.

Source: Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. 1950 Survey of the Dental Profession, p. 28, table 38. American Dental Association (Chicago, Ill., August 1950-April 1951).

Table 396.—Average number of dental cases per 1,000 persons, by size of community and family income group, in a 12-month period, 1928-31

[8,758 white families]

Size of community	Average number of dental cases ¹ per 1,000 persons				
	Less than \$1,200	\$1,200-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$4,999	\$5,000 or more
Cities of 100,000-----	214	214	259	348	571
Cities of 5,000-99,999-----	112	184	253	350	666
Towns of less than 5,000 and rural areas-----	107	179	241	320	459

NOTE.—In cities of all sizes, the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care found a large and consistent increase in the frequency of dental care with increases in family income. Unlike physicians' services, relatively little dental care was received from dental clinics. Among persons of all ages only 7 percent of the cases were clinic cases, including all those cases attended by a school dentist. Persons in small towns and rural areas saw the dentist less frequently than persons in large cities but the differences by place of residence were relatively small except in the highest and lowest income groups.

¹ A dental case represents a series of 1 or more visits to a dentist in connection with 1 or more types of service. The same person may count as more than 1 case in a 12-month period.

Source: Selwyn D. Collins, Frequency of Dental Services Among 9,000 Families, Based on Nation-wide Periodic Canvasses, 1928-31. Public Health Reports, vol. 54, No. 16, p. 643, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Apr. 21, 1939).

Table 397.—Percentage of persons receiving dental care (exclusive of extractions) during a 12-month period, by socio-economic class, Detroit, Michigan, 1935-36

[19,000 families]

Socio-economic group	Percent of persons receiving dental care			Socio-economic group	Percent of persons receiving dental care		
	All ages ¹	3-19 years	20 years and over		All ages ¹	3-19 years	20 years and over
Total persons surveyed..	73, 280	23, 796	49, 196				
Percent receiving care				Percent receiving care			
White-----	22. 3	23. 2	21. 9	White—Continued			
Professional-----	42. 5	44. 7	41. 8	Skilled workmen foremen-----	20. 8	(²)	(²)
Dealers, etc-----	30. 0	(²)	(²)	Semiskilled workers-----	17. 2	(²)	(²)
Clerks, etc-----	30. 6	(²)	(²)	Unskilled workers-----	16. 3	(²)	(²)
				Servants-----	18. 3	(²)	(²)
				Nonwhite-----	8. 4	10. 2	7. 5

NOTE.—Occupation of the head of the household (which is highly correlated with income) was a major factor in determining the amount of dental care received by Detroit families in 1935-36. Whereas the percentage of persons receiving dental care in families with a professional head was 43, it was only 16 percent in families where the head was an unskilled worker. The great contrast between white and nonwhite population's utilization of dentists is striking; white persons received care three times as frequently as nonwhite persons. (In this comparison some allowance should be made for the fact that the incidence of dental caries is known to be lower among the nonwhite population.)

The variations in dental care received among the various socio-economic

classes may be exaggerated by the fact that the Survey was made immediately following a severe depression during which dental care was probably postponed, especially by families in the lower-income groups. A survey taken during a more prosperous period might well find smaller differences among the socio-economic groups.

¹ Persons 3 years and older; includes unknown age.

² Not available.

Source: Rollo H. Britten. A Study of Dental Care in Detroit, Mich. Public Health Reports vol. 53, No. 12, pp. 451-452 Public Health Service (Washington, D. C. Mar. 25, 1938).

Table 398.—Number and percent of persons receiving dental care, by member of family and type of care, 455 families in the San Francisco Bay Area, 1947-48

Type of dental care	Percent receiving care				
	Persons aged 6 and older	Heads and wives	Children 6-17	Children under 6	Other adults
Number in sample.....	1,236	910	228	268	98
Number receiving care.....	594	445	122	15	27
Percent of sample receiving care.....	48.1	48.9	53.5	5.6	27.6
Cleanings.....	26.9	27.7	28.1	1.5	16.3
Fillings.....	32.4	31.9	39.9	3.0	20.4
Extractions.....	16.1	16.4	16.7	.7	12.2
Dentures and bridges.....	7.8	9.5	2.2	-----	6.1
X-rays.....	17.4	19.1	14.0	1.5	9.2
Treatment of pathological conditions.....	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.1	3.1
Orthodontia.....	.6	.1	3.1	-----	-----

NOTE.—This study was designed to provide data on the medical expenditures of moderate income wage earning families in an urban area. The sample was made up of 455 families in San Francisco, whose chief breadwinners were employed as milk-wagon drivers, grocery clerks or painters. There were no very significant differences among the three groups in the utilization of dental services.

Nearly 50 percent of all persons in the study group received some dental care. This was higher utilization of dental services than was found for similar

occupational groups in the National Health Survey in Detroit where only 31 percent of persons in a family with a clerical head and 21 percent of persons in families with a skilled worker head received any dental services, other than extractions. The higher utilization probably reflects, at least in part, the far more prosperous conditions existing in 1947-48 than in 1935-36.

Source: Emily Huntington. Cost of Medical Care, 1951. Adapted from table 34, p. 90. University of California Press (Berkeley and Los Angeles, Calif.).

Table 399.—Percent of persons who received dental care during a period of 6 months, by place of residence, Michigan, 1948

Number of visits to dentist	Percent of persons seeing dentist in specified area					
	All areas	Open country	Village	Total rural	Metropolitan	Urban
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
None.....	77.4	81.4	76.0	80.1	76.6	73.9
1.....	14.8	11.2	13.5	11.7	15.3	18.1
2.....	2.4	2.1	4.8	2.7	2.6	2.1
3.....	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.3
4 or more.....	2.9	2.3	3.1	2.6	3.5	3.6

NOTE.—Among a representative sample of 1,317 persons in Michigan, a significantly smaller percentage of persons in the open country had dental care than persons in other areas. Their lower utilization was reflected both in the proportion who had no dental care and in the proportion who had 4 or more visits.

Source: Charles R. Hoffer, Duane L. Gibson, Charles P. Loomis, Paul A. Miller, Edgar A. Schuler, and John F. Thaden. Health Needs and Health Care in Michigan. Agricultural Experiment Station, Special Bulletin 365, p. 27 (East Lansing, Mich., June 1950).

Table 400.—Number of dentists' visits per 1,000 children, by county group, 1946-47

County group ¹	Visits per 1,000 children		County group ¹	Visits per 1,000 children	
	Average day	Annual rate		Average day	Annual rate
United States.....	3.2	1,168	Adjacent.....	2.2	803
Greater metropolitan.....	6.0	2,190	Isolated semirural.....	2.0	730
Lesser metropolitan.....	3.5	1,278	Isolated rural.....	1.1	402

NOTE.—62 percent of the dentists in private practice (except in 2 States where the list of dentists was not available) reported their number of child patients on 1 day. The data on visits were adjusted to complete coverage and for seasonal and regional variations to represent all dentists' visits on an average day of the year. The number of dental visits per 1,000 children was nearly twice as high in greater metropolitan areas as in the country at large and 5 times as high as in isolated rural areas.

¹ All counties were grouped together to form health service areas. Service areas were established recognizing 2 fundamental characteristics: (1) population and (2) proximity to densely populated areas. For practical purposes, the health service areas were established so as not to cross county lines.

Source: Report of the American Academy of Pediatrics. Supplement to Child Health Services and Pediatric Education, table 48 (New York City, N. Y., 1949).

Table 401.—Number of dental cases per 1,000 population, by age and sex, during a 12-month period, 1928-31

[8,758 white families]

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
All ages-----	268. 8	226. 6	307. 1	20-24-----	311. 0	238. 3	364. 1
Under 5-----	39. 7	33. 1	46. 9	25-34-----	329. 8	230. 6	403. 3
5-9-----	275. 6	277. 7	273. 6	35-44-----	309. 8	245. 1	375. 1
10-15-----	326. 6	315. 2	338. 2	45-64-----	270. 9	225. 7	326. 0
16-19-----	316. 8	288. 3	345. 1	65 and over-----	120. 2	112. 1	126. 6

NOTE.—The Committee on the Costs of Medical Care study of a representative sample of the white population found 269 dental cases per 1,000 population. A dental case represents a series of one or more visits, including as many calls as were made to complete the particular dental service undertaken.

There is very little dental care for children under 5. Thereafter the rate of utilization rises rapidly to a level which is maintained until about age 35, with a gradual decline thereafter. Persons 65 and over see a dentist infre-

quently. At nearly all ages, females receive more dental care than males and the excess is 50 percent or more in the age groups 20-55.

Source: Selwyn D. Collins. Frequency of Dental Services Among 9,000 Families, Based on Nation-wide Periodic Canvasses, 1928-31. Public Health Reports, vol. 54, No. 16, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Apr. 21, 1939). Reprint No. 2058, p. 4, table 1.

Table 402.—Percentage of urban white persons in each age group reported to have received dental care (exclusive of extractions) Detroit, Michigan, during a 12-month period, 1935-36

[66,463 white persons over 3 years of age]

Age group	Percent receiving care exclusive of extractions	Age group	Percent receiving care exclusive of extractions
All ages ¹ -----	22. 3	15-19-----	31. 5
3-5-----	7. 1	20-24-----	30. 7
6-8-----	19. 7	25-34-----	28. 2
9-11-----	24. 6	35-44-----	21. 6
12-14-----	26. 6	45-64-----	14. 4
		65 and over-----	6. 2

NOTE.—In connection with the National Health Survey, a supplementary schedule was filled out in Detroit to obtain data regarding the extent and nature of dental care received by the population in a large city. Among all age groups, 33 percent had received some dental care during the year; 10 percent of the population had seen a dentist only for extractions. Wide variation in the percent of persons seeing a dentist (excluding visits for extractions only) occurred among the various age groups: 31 percent of all surveyed persons in

the age group 15-24 had dental care as compared with 6 percent in the age group 65 and over.

¹ 3 years and older. Includes persons of unknown age.

Source: Rollo H. Britten. A Survey of Dental Care in Detroit, Mich. Public Health Reports, vol. 53, No. 12, p. 455. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Mar. 25, 1938).

Table 403.—Estimated percent of the civilian population seeing a dentist during 1 week in April 1950, by age and by sex

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
All ages-----	2. 5	2. 1	2. 9	35-39-----	3. 2	2. 6	3. 8
Less than 5-----	. 4	. 4	. 4	40-44-----	3. 0	2. 4	3. 6
5-9-----	2. 4	2. 2	2. 5	45-49-----	2. 4	2. 2	2. 7
10-14-----	3. 5	3. 3	3. 7	50-54-----	2. 4	2. 1	2. 8
15-19-----	3. 5	3. 1	3. 8	55-59-----	1. 8	1. 6	2. 0
20-24-----	3. 2	2. 4	4. 0	60-64-----	2. 0	1. 7	2. 2
25-29-----	3. 4	2. 7	4. 0	65-69-----	1. 3	1. 2	1. 4
30-34-----	3. 4	2. 8	3. 9	70-74-----	. 9	. 8	. 9
				75+-----	. 4	. 4	. 4

NOTE.—These data were collected by the American Dental Association from a questionnaire sent to every fourth dentist known to the Association. Usable replies were received by somewhat less than 20 percent of the sample group or roughly 5 percent of all dentists.

The age and sex distribution, reported for the survey week of dental patients corresponds with the findings of the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care and the National Health Survey. Female patients were more common in

every age bracket and very few dental patients were in the youngest or the oldest age groups.

Source: Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics. 1950 Survey of the Dental Profession. American Dental Association (Chicago, Ill., August 1950-April 1951).

UTILIZATION OF OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES

Table 404.—Percentage of families receiving nursing services, by family income group and size of community, in a 12-month period, 1928-31

[8,639 white families]

Family income	Size of community			
	All sizes	100,000 or more	5,000-100,000	Less than 5,000 and rural areas
All nursing care				
All incomes.....	17.3	18.0	21.1	15.1
Under \$1,200.....	22.9	21.9	47.8	15.6
\$1,200-\$1,999.....	17.1	18.2	20.7	15.7
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	13.7	14.4	12.9	13.5
\$3,000-\$4,999.....	14.3	14.8	13.8	14.2
\$5,000-\$9,999.....	20.0	20.5	22.0	17.1
\$10,000 and over.....	31.0	36.3	30.6	12.5
Nursing care, excluding free visiting nursing				
All incomes.....	9.1	10.7	9.4	8.0
Under \$1,200.....	4.1	5.6	3.2	4.0
\$1,200-\$1,999.....	7.2	5.5	6.6	8.1
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	8.6	8.2	8.1	9.2
\$3,000-\$4,999.....	10.9	10.6	10.8	11.4
\$5,000-\$9,999.....	17.9	19.7	19.6	13.4
\$10,000 and over.....	31.0	36.3	30.6	12.5

NOTE.—The Committee on the Costs of Medical Care study of a representative Nation-wide sample of white families found that during 1 year nearly 1 out of 5 families received some nursing care. Nearly ½ of the families having nursing care received free visiting nurse service. Because of the large volume of free care, families in the lowest income group received nursing care more frequently than families in any but the highest income group; in medium sized cities 50 percent more of the lowest-income families had nursing care than in the highest-income families.

When free care is excluded, the percent of families receiving nursing care varies directly with income. Those families in the income class of \$10,000 or more received nursing care close to twice as frequently as the next highest income class and nearly 8 times as frequently as the lowest-income class.

Source: I. S. Falk, Margaret C. Klem, and Nathan Sinai. The Incidence of Illness and the Receipt and Costs of Medical Care Among Representative Family Groups, p. 92, table 20, 1933. Committee on the Costs of Medical Care.

Table 405.—Nursing services received for disabling illness, by economic status of family, 1935-36

[2,152,740 white urban persons]

Annual family income	Percent of illnesses ¹ receiving nursing care		Volume of care per case	
	Visiting nurses	Private duty nurses	Visiting nurse calls	Days of private duty nursing
All incomes-----	7.0	3.8	5.3	26
Relief-----	11.8	1.2	5.5	19
Nonrelief:				
Under \$1,000-----	6.0	2.9	6.0	24
\$1,000-\$1,999-----	6.0	3.9	4.8	23
\$2,000-\$3,999-----	4.6	6.4	5.3	27
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	3.3	9.2	4.1	30
\$5,000 or over-----	2.7	16.6	6.7	42

NOTE.—Visiting nurse services were received for 7 percent and private-duty nursing for 4 percent of all disabling illnesses among white urban families during the survey period 1935-36. A very high proportion of relief families received visiting nurse services with the result that, except for the highest income group, more illnesses among relief families were attended by nurses than among any other income group. However, the relatively greater amount of visiting nurse services in relief and low-income families does not compensate for the low volume of continuous bedside nursing care. A visiting nurse made an average of about 5 visits to each illness disabling a week or longer, but the days of nursing service for the cases attended by the private duty

nurse averaged 26. The average number of visiting nurses' calls per case did not vary greatly among income classes but days of private duty nursing ranged from an average of 19 in relief families to 42 in the group with incomes of \$5,000 or more.

¹ Illnesses disabling for a week or longer.

Source: Rollo H. Britten. The National Health Survey, Receipt of Medical Services in Different Urban Population Groups. Public Health Service, Public Health Reports, vol. 55, No. 48, Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, 1940). Reprint No. 2213, p. 15, table 11.

Table 406.—Number of nursing visits and nursing visits per 1,000 members, the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, 1947-51

Year	Number of nursing visits	Nursing visits per 1,000 enrollee years	Year	Number of nursing visits	Nursing visits per 1,000 enrollee years
1947-51-----	32,843	37.8	1949-----	3,113	15.7
1947 (10 months)-----	1,123	27.5	January through June ¹ -----	(986)	(11.9)
1948-----	4,298	36.7	July through December ¹ -----	(1,898)	(16.9)
January through June ¹ -----	(2,798)	(49.6)	1950-----	10,059	41.6
July through December ¹ -----	(1,465)	(24.0)	1951-----	14,250	52.4

NOTE.—The Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York provides visiting nurse service, but not private-duty nursing as a part of its benefit. The Health Insurance Plan has contracted with the Visiting Nurse Service of New York and the Visiting Nurse Association of Brooklyn to provide nursing services. The medical groups pay these nursing agencies a per capita amount. (These 2 groups made 96 percent of all nursing visits in 1950 and 90 percent of all visits in 1951.) Other nursing associations are paid on average cost-per-visit rate.

The method of payment has influenced the use of nursing services. When the Health Insurance Plan was inaugurated in 1947, the plan bore 80 percent of the cost of the services provided by the Nursing Association and the referring Group bore 20 percent of the cost. This method of payment continued through June of 1948 when the Groups assumed 100 percent of the cost per

visit. As can be seen from the table, the number of visits per 1,000 immediately dropped from 50 per 1,000 in January-June, 1948, to 24 per 1,000 during the 6 months following the change and then to 12 per 1,000 in the next 6 months. When the capitation system was adopted (July 1, 1949), the utilization of nursing services again increased and by 1951 was above previous levels.

¹ Data for 6 month periods are for the 2 principal nursing associations, providing 99 percent and 93 percent of all services during the years 1948 and 1949, respectively.

Source: Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York. Research and Statistics. Unpublished data. (New York City, N. Y., April 1952.)

Table 407.—Distribution of persons receiving visiting nursing services, by number of services received, Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, 1950

Number of nursing services	Different persons		Total services		Number of nursing services	Different persons		Total services	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total-----	2, 092	100. 0	10, 059	100. 0	5-9-----	214	10. 3	1, 375	13. 7
1-4 services-----	1, 684	80. 5	3, 348	33. 3	10-19-----	97	4. 6	1, 319	13. 1
					20 or more-----	97	4. 6	4, 017	39. 9

NOTE.—The Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York provides home nursing services without limit but at the discretion of the Group with which the member is enrolled. During 1950 about 1 percent of the membership received an average of roughly 5 visits each. The greatest rate of nursing utilization was by children under 15 and women in the child-bearing ages.
A distribution of persons according to the number of services received

shows that the 5 percent of the persons receiving 20 or more nursing services had 40 percent of all services or more than the 80 percent of the persons receiving less than 5 services each.

Source: Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York. Research and Statistics. Unpublished data. (New York City, N. Y., April 1952.)

Table 408.—Physical examinations and immunizations per 1,000 persons, by family income group, in a 12-month period, 1928-31

[38,668 persons in 8,639 white families]

Income group	Health examinations		Immunizations	Income group	Health examinations		Immunizations
	Including well-baby care	Excluding well-baby care			Including well-baby care	Excluding well-baby care	
All incomes-----	81. 6	65. 4	58. 7	\$2,000-\$2,999-----	69. 1	57. 0	50. 9
Under \$1,200-----	83. 2	53. 2	68. 5	\$3,000-\$4,999-----	82. 2	71. 5	59. 6
\$1,200-\$1,999-----	68. 0	51. 8	49. 2	\$5,000-\$9,999-----	121. 7	107. 0	84. 3
				\$10,000 and over-----	234. 0	224. 5	120. 2

NOTE.—During the period 1928-31, an average of only 8 percent of all persons had any kind of health examination, including exams for diagnostic purposes, school, insurance company and employment examinations, etc. Approximately 20 percent of all examinations were for well-baby care. Children under 5 received about 170 well-baby examinations per 1,000 children under 5. About 6 percent of the population had some kind of immunization. The lowest-income families receive somewhat more frequent health examinations

and immunizations than the middle-income groups. In the highest income group, on the other hand, nearly 3 times as many persons—but less than 25 percent of all persons—received health examinations as in all families.

Source: I. S. Falk, Margaret C. Klem and Nathan Sinai. The Incidence of Illness and the Receipt of Medical Care Among Representative Families, p. 233, 1933. Committee on the Costs of Medical Care.

Table 409.—Eye refractions per 1,000 persons, by family income and age group, in a 12-month period, 1928-31

[38,330 persons in 8,639 white families]

Income group	Age group						
	All ages ¹	Under 5	5 and over	5-19	20-44	45-64	65 and over
	Number of refractions per 1,000 persons						
Less than \$1,200-----	22. 5	3. 1	26. 0	30. 2	21. 6	26. 2	20. 2
\$1,200-\$1,999-----	23. 5	. 9	27. 7	27. 7	23. 4	45. 7	17. 7
\$2,000-\$2,999-----	36. 0	5. 1	41. 3	36. 6	36. 5	67. 6	58. 2
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	49. 5	3. 8	54. 7	50. 0	53. 9	65. 7	64. 3
\$5,000 and over-----	101. 5	5. 2	110. 2	109. 0	84. 4	161. 3	74. 1

¹ Includes a few persons of unknown age.

NOTE.—Eye refractions, like dental care, are often postponed by low-income families. In its survey of nearly 9,000 white families the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care found that the rate of eye refractions is closely related to income. Persons with incomes of \$5,000 or more received eye refractions nearly 5 times as frequently as persons with incomes of \$1,200 or less. Refractions are most common during middle age and it is in this age group that the difference in the rate of refractions between the highest and lowest income groups is most marked.

It is significant that among all income and age groups combined, only 38 persons per 1,000 or less than 4 percent of the population received any eye care.

Source: Helen Hollingsworth, Margaret C. Klem and, Anna Mae Baney. Medical Care and Costs in Relation to Family Income. Bureau of Research and Statistics Memorandum No. 51, p. 121, table 94. Social Security Administration (Washington, D. C., May 1947).

Table 410.—Laboratory, X-ray, and physiotherapy service: percent of attended illnesses receiving specified service, by family income and age group, in a 12-month period, 1928-31

[25,290 attended illnesses among 38,544 persons in 8,639 white families]

Income group	Number of attended illnesses	Percent of attended illnesses			
		All ages ¹	Under age 20	Age 20-44	Age 45 and over
Receiving laboratory service ²					
All incomes -----	1, 960	7. 7	5. 5	10. 6	8. 4
Less than \$1,200 -----	203	6. 6	4. 8	10. 2	4. 9
\$1,200-\$1,999 -----	573	7. 1	5. 4	9. 4	8. 0
\$2,000-\$2,999 -----	456	7. 3	4. 7	11. 1	7. 0
\$3,000-\$4,999 -----	276	7. 8	4. 8	11. 0	9. 8
\$5,000 or more -----	452	10. 2	8. 3	12. 6	11. 0
Receiving X-ray service ³					
All incomes -----	998	3. 9	2. 9	4. 8	5. 3
Less than \$1,200 -----	110	3. 6	2. 4	5. 0	4. 2
\$1,200-\$1,999 -----	269	3. 4	2. 3	4. 4	5. 2
\$2,000-\$2,999 -----	213	3. 4	2. 7	4. 2	4. 1
\$3,000-\$4,999 -----	133	3. 8	2. 9	4. 6	4. 6
\$5,000 or more -----	273	6. 2	5. 3	6. 6	7. 2
Receiving physiotherapy service ⁴					
All incomes -----	440	1. 7	1. 1	1. 9	3. 5
Less than \$1,200 -----	33	1. 1	. 9	1. 2	1. 3
\$1,200-\$1,999 -----	87	1. 1	. 8	1. 3	1. 9
\$2,000-\$2,999 -----	85	1. 4	. 9	1. 3	3. 6
\$3,000-\$4,999 -----	86	2. 4	1. 3	2. 9	4. 8
\$5,000 or more -----	149	3. 4	2. 1	3. 9	5. 1

NOTE.—These data were collected during 1928-31 and to the extent these services were rendered in the hospital, the pattern of utilization is probably no longer true. Many of the hospital insurance policies (57 percent of the population has some degree of hospital insurance coverage) provide for laboratory tests, X-rays and physiotherapy treatments, and utilization of these services has probably increased among all income groups.

Except for persons in families with incomes of \$5,000 or more, the proportion of illnesses receiving laboratory and related services did not vary greatly among income groups in 1928-31. The percent of attended illnesses receiving X-ray and physiotherapy treatments increased somewhat with age.

¹ Includes a few persons of unknown age.

² Represents urinalysis, Wasserman test, other blood tests and analyses, spinal fluid examination, throat culture, sputum examination, stomach analysis, stool examination, pathological examination, skin test, metabolism test, and other laboratory services.

³ In connection with diagnosis or treatment of illness.

⁴ Represents ultraviolet or other light treatment, electrotherapy, hydrotherapy, massage, and other physiotherapy services.

Source: Selwyn D. Collins. The Frequency of Doctors' Prescriptions and of Laboratory and Related Services in the Treatment of Illness. Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, vol. 21, No. 4 (New York City, N. Y., October 1943). Reprint, pp. 8 and 37.

Table 411.—Percent of all illnesses for which medicines and drugs were procured and method of procuring by family income group, in a 12-month period, 1928-31

[32,369 illnesses in 8,639 white families]

Family income	Percent of illnesses ¹ for which medicine was procured			
	Medicine procured by all methods	Medicine procured on doctor's prescription	Medicine procured on druggist's advice	Medicine procured by methods other than doctor's prescription or druggist's advice
Under \$1,200-----	53. 2	35. 9	4. 4	12. 9
\$1,200-\$1,999-----	59. 2	42. 6	4. 0	12. 6
\$2,000-\$2,999-----	62. 1	46. 7	2. 7	12. 6
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	60. 1	45. 8	2. 9	11. 4
\$5,000 and over-----	53. 9	45. 2	1. 0	7. 7

NOTE.—All income groups purchase medicines or drugs for illnesses with approximately the same frequency. The higher the income group, however, the greater the proportion of medicines purchased with a doctor's prescription. In the income group of \$5,000 and over, 84 percent of the medicines were procured on a doctor's prescription as compared with 67 percent in the lowest-income group.

¹ Any illness or accident disabling for 1 day's duration or longer or for which medical service was received or medicine purchased.

Source: Selwyn D. Collins. The Frequency of Doctors' Prescriptions and of Laboratory and Related Services in the Treatment of Illness. Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly. vol. 21, No. 4 (New York City, N. Y., October 1943). Reprint, p. 34.

Table 412.—Number of prescriptions filled and the number per capita, 1939-50

Year	Prescriptions		Prescriptions per capita	Year	Prescriptions		Prescriptions per capita
	Number (000)	Percent increase over previous year			Number (000)	Percent increase over previous year	
1939-----	182, 110	-----	1. 39	1945-----	292, 829	6. 9	2. 29
1940-----	187, 969	3. 2	1. 43	1946-----	336, 125	14. 8	2. 42
1941-----	200, 871	6. 9	1. 51	1947-----	362, 990	8. 0	2. 54
1942-----	218, 373	8. 7	1. 66	1948-----	370, 811	2. 2	2. 55
1943-----	253, 661	16. 1	1. 99	1949-----	378, 621	2. 1	2. 56
1944-----	273, 970	8. 0	2. 16	1950-----	389, 179	2. 8	2. 59

NOTE.—The utilization of prescriptions has nearly doubled over the past 11 years. The actual volume of prescriptions has gone up about 135 percent while the number of prescriptions filled per capita has risen from 1.4 in 1939 to 2.6 in 1950.

Sources: Drug Topics, vol. 93, No. 9, p. 1 (New York City, N. Y., Apr. 25, 1949).

Drug Topics, vol. 96, No. 9, p. 1 (New York City, N. Y., May 7, 1951).

Table 413.—Well-child conferences per 1,000 children under 5, by type of county group and sponsoring agency, 1946-47

Type of county group ¹ and sponsoring agency	Number per 1,000 children under 5			Type of county group ¹ and sponsoring agency	Number per 1,000 children under 5		
	Sessions	Patients	Visits		Sessions	Patients	Visits
United States-----	11. 4	62. 3	181. 5	Adjacent-----	5. 7	29. 8	65. 0
Official agency-----	9. 2	51. 2	146. 1	Official agency-----	5. 1	27. 1	56. 2
Voluntary agency-----	2. 2	11. 1	35. 4	Voluntary agency-----	. 6	2. 7	8. 8
Greater metropolitan-----	22. 5	118. 1	421. 6	Isolated semirural-----	4. 8	29. 1	51. 6
Official agency-----	17. 7	94. 0	332. 0	Official agency-----	4. 5	27. 5	47. 4
Voluntary agency-----	4. 8	24. 1	89. 6	Voluntary agency-----	. 3	1. 6	4. 2
Lesser metropolitan-----	14. 1	79. 7	220. 7	Isolated rural-----	5. 5	26. 7	44. 2
Official agency-----	10. 5	60. 8	172. 5	Official agency-----	5. 4	26. 4	43. 6
Voluntary agency-----	3. 6	18. 9	48. 2	Voluntary agency-----	. 1	. 3	. 6

NOTE.—Well-child conferences are more available to children in urban than in rural areas. This is true of those sponsored by voluntary and by official agencies. Voluntary groups sponsor almost no well-child sessions outside of metropolitan areas—only 3 percent of all patients in the rural areas were under the aegis of voluntary programs as compared with over 20 percent in greater and lesser metropolitan counties. 2,013 counties, two-thirds of all counties with 31 percent of the Nation's children, had no well-child conferences during the survey years.

¹ All counties were grouped together to form health service areas. Service areas were established recognizing two fundamental characteristics: (1) population and (2) proximity to densely populated areas. For practical purposes, these health service areas were established so as not to cross county lines.

Source: Report of the American Academy of Pediatrics. Supplement to Child Health Services and Pediatric Education, table 117 (New York City, N. Y., 1949).

Table 414.—Percent of the population age 15 and over in selected areas, having X-rays in mass X-ray and multiple screening surveys

Area	Estimated population 15 years and over ¹	Total 70 mm X-rays taken	Percent of the population 15 and over X-rayed	Length of survey (weeks)
Mass X-ray surveys:				
Minneapolis, Minnesota.....	407, 000	306, 020	75. 2	16
St. Paul, Minnesota.....	233, 720	129, 401	55. 4	8
Washington, D. C.....	707, 541	454, 130	64. 2	24
Seattle and King County, Washington.....	570, 672	375, 933	65. 9	15
Tacoma, Washington.....	108, 460	73, 197	67. 5	4
Cleveland and Cuyahoga County, Ohio.....	1, 063, 743	684, 763	64. 4	24
Spokane, Washington.....	119, 908	106, 962	89. 2	5
Denver and Tri-County, Colorado.....	407, 478	326, 326	80. 1	10
Boston, Massachusetts.....	621, 000	536, 012	86. 3	18
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	175, 000	162, 854	93. 1	4
San Diego, California.....	292, 554	239, 585	81. 9	8
Los Angeles, California.....	3, 155, 282	1, 755, 001	55. 6	42
Contra Costa County, California.....	214, 671	124, 118	57. 8	8
Maricopa County, Arizona.....	232, 239	176, 964	76. 2	9
Bernalillo County, New Mexico.....	101, 825	77, 329	75. 9	4
Willamette Valley, Oregon.....	370, 625	237, 229	64. 0	14
Southwest Washington.....	103, 474	75, 073	72. 6	5
Southern Oregon.....	102, 468	66, 630	65. 0	5
Portland, Oregon.....	369, 580	237, 970	64. 4	11
Dallas, Texas.....	461, 099	271, 852	59. 0	16
Worcester, Massachusetts.....	186, 562	153, 510	82. 3	7
Multiple screening surveys:				
Richmond, Virginia.....	181, 923	37, 554	20. 6	30
Boston, Massachusetts.....	621, 100	7, 677	1. 2	² 69

NOTE.—The mass X-ray and multiple screening survey techniques represent a fairly recent development in the effort to detect tuberculosis and other chronic diseases in their early stages. The following table indicates the public response to such surveys. In 21 cities or areas where an X-ray was offered to any person 15 or over without charge, from 55 to 93 percent of the population took advantage of the opportunity. In the 2 cities where X-ray was a part of a broader program, a smaller percent of the population was X-rayed.

The effectiveness of these programs should be measured not only in terms of the percent of the potential X-rays made, but also in terms of the degree to

which the surveyed population represents the whole population. In the Richmond multitest clinic, it was found that Negroes and the lower income groups were underrepresented.

¹ Population estimates range from local estimates for 1946 to preliminary 1950 census estimates.

² Program still in operation.

Source: Public Health Service. Unpublished material (Washington, D. C., 1952).

Table 415.—Dispensary visits per employee in surveyed plants, 1951

Size of plant	Total plants ¹			Manufacturing plants			Nonmanufacturing plants		
	All visits	Occupational visits	Nonoccupational visits	All visits	Occupational visits	Nonoccupational visits	All visits	Occupational visits	Nonoccupational visits
Total.....	7. 8	4. 1	3. 7	8. 3	4. 6	3. 7	5. 1	1. 3	3. 8
Under 500 employees.....	10. 4	4. 5	5. 9	10. 2	4. 6	5. 6	(²)	(²)	(²)
500-999.....	10. 9	4. 5	6. 4	10. 8	4. 7	6. 1	(²)	(²)	(²)
1,000-2,499.....	9. 6	4. 7	4. 9	10. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 5	2. 0	3. 5
2,500-4,999.....	9. 4	5. 4	4. 0	10. 1	6. 4	3. 7	6. 3	1. 2	5. 1
5,000-7,499.....	6. 1	3. 1	3. 0	6. 4	3. 4	3. 0	3. 7	. 9	2. 8
7,500-14,999.....	5. 6	2. 8	2. 8	6. 4	3. 5	2. 9	3. 8	1. 2	2. 6
15,000-34,999.....	6. 5	3. 6	2. 9	6. 5	3. 6	2. 9			

NOTE.—The Industrial Health Survey of the National Association of Manufacturers (conducted during 1951) received replies from 3,589 member companies which employed more than 22 percent of all workers in manufacturing industries. Large companies generally had more kinds of services and more comprehensive services than small companies.

In general the NAM Survey collected data only on the number or percent of companies providing each type of service and the kind of personnel in the Company program. From 415 plants with dispensary programs, however, the Survey received information on the utilization of services. Each employee had, on the average, nearly 8 visits to the dispensary, of which not quite half were nonoccupational. The rate of nonoccupational visits was about the same in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing plants but em-

ployees in manufacturing plants had three and one-half times the number of occupational visits.

¹ Based on 1951 survey of the National Association of Manufacturers. Rates for 415 plants (with an employment of 1.2 million) representing approximately one-third of all plants with programs approved by the American College of Surgeons.

² Too few plants reported for the rates to be usable.

Source: George W. Bachman and Associates. Health Resources in the United States, pp. 265 and 271. Brookings Institution. (Washington, D. C., 1952.)

RESEARCH

Tables on research are included in Volume IV of this report

FINANCING PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Tables on financing personal health services are included in Volume IV of this report

ORGANIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

GROUP PRACTICE

Table 416.—Growth in group medical practice, selected years, 1932–50

Year	Number of physicians	Mean number of physicians per group	Number of groups	Year	Number of physicians	Mean number of physicians per group	Number of groups
1932.....	1, 466	6. 1	239	1950.....	5, 000	10. 0	500
1940.....	2, 093	6. 2	335	1951.....	(¹)	(¹)	600
1946.....	3, 084	8. 4	368				

¹ Data not available.

Source: Data for 1932–1946 from G. Halsey Hunt and Marcus Goldstein.

Medical Group Practice in the United States. Public Health Publication no. 77, p. 49. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C. 1951). Data for 1950–1951 estimated by same authors.

Table 417.—Physicians in group practice, and number of medical groups, by region and State, 1946

Region and State	Number of physicians		Number of groups	Region and State	Number of physicians		Number of groups
	Full-time	Part-time			Full-time	Part-time	
United States.....	3, 084	409	368	Southeast—Continued			
New England.....	61	7	8	South Carolina.....	5	7	1
Central Atlantic.....	179	134	23	Tennessee.....	17		4
Southeast.....	449	74	52	Virginia.....	20	18	3
Southwest.....	345	18	43	Southwest:			
East North Central.....	569	30	75	Arizona.....	27		3
West North Central.....	774	32	87	New Mexico.....	15		1
Rocky Mountain.....	225	23	34	Oklahoma.....	79	9	13
Far West.....	482	91	46	Texas.....	224	9	26
New England:				East North Central:			
Connecticut.....				Illinois.....	128	7	19
Maine.....				Indiana.....	100	5	14
Massachusetts.....	9	3	2	Michigan.....	45	4	5
New Hampshire.....	43	2	4	Ohio.....	113	13	10
Rhode Island.....				Wisconsin.....	183	1	27
Vermont.....	9	2	2	West North Central:			
Central Atlantic:				Iowa.....	63	7	10
Delaware.....	3	4	1	Kansas.....	72	1	13
District of Columbia.....	11	8	1	Minnesota.....	468	18	37
Maryland.....	4	4	1	Missouri.....	23	1	5
New Jersey.....	29	7	5	Nebraska.....	44	1	9
New York.....	69	104	10	North Dakota.....	83	4	8
Pennsylvania.....	33	5	2	South Dakota.....	21		5
West Virginia.....	30	2	3	Rocky Mountain:			
Southeast:				Colorado.....	47	8	5
Alabama.....	98	28	8	Idaho.....	10		3
Arkansas.....	47	4	8	Montana.....	103	3	16
Florida.....	18		2	Utah.....	50	12	7
Georgia.....	11	1	2	Wyoming.....	15		3
Kentucky.....	7		2	Far West:			
Louisiana.....	108	10	10	California.....	315	83	26
Mississippi.....	41	5	5	Nevada.....	10	1	2
North Carolina.....	77	1	7	Oregon.....	71		7
				Washington.....	86	7	11

Source: G. Halsey Hunt and Marcus S. Goldstein, Medical Group Practice in the United States, Public Health Publication No. 77, p. 4, table 1. Public Health Service (Washington, D. C., 1951).

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